"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; fair, somewhat cooler to-morrow; wind variable.
For full weather report see Page 13.

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WON'T HAVE LIND EXCEPT AS ENVOY

Mexican Government Says He Must Bring Credentials and Recognition.

NOT WANTED OTHERWISE.

Blunt and Positive Statement Issued by Foreign Minister and Sent to Our Embassy.

EUROPE ALSO INFORMED

Secretary Bryan Had Previously Notified Mexico Lind's Mission Was One of Peace.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 6.—John Lind, the special representative of President Wilson, now on his way to Mexico from the United States, will be persona non grata to the Mexican Government unless he brings "credentials in due form, together with recognition of the Government of Mexico," according to a statement issued to-night by Manuel Garza Alda Pe, the Minister of Public Instruction, who is acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, and transmitted to the United States Embassy here.

The statement, which was also dispatched by the Mexican Government to its representatives in Europe, was as follows:

"By order of the President of the Republic, I declare, as Minister of Foreign Affairs ad interim, that if Mr. Lind does not bring credentials in due form, together with recognition of the Government of Mexico, his presence in this country will not be desirable."

Bryan Sent Message of Peace.

Previous to receiving this statement from the Huerta Government, the American Embassy had received this message from Secretary Bryan:

"You may say to the Minister of Foreign Affairs that Gov. Lind comes to Mexico on a mission of peace and that the President feels sure his presence there will contribute toward a settlement of the difficulties.

"The Mexican Government should await the President's communication and not give weight to misrepresentations published in sensational newspapers."

The message was delivered to the Foreign Minister.

Increased antagonism has been aroused among Mexicans toward President Wilson's plan for the pacification of the republic by the latest news from Washington that the object of John Lind's visit here as the personal representative of President Wilson is to consult prominent Mexicans and advise them that the only basis on which Mexico will be recognized by the United States is the elimination of President Huerta.

Earlier reports to the effect that Mr. Lind purposed to deal with Huerta, perhaps by making the direct suggestion that he resign, were received with indignation by Mexican officials, and the new angle of his visit makes it not improbable that he will be treated with even less consideration than otherwise would have been given to him.

It was pointed out by a prominent Mexican to-day that in the former case the Government might not consider itself obliged to act until the suggestion actually was put forward by Mr. Lind, but that in the second case the Government would be justified in characterizing him as one who was inciting Mexicans along lines of sedition and in applying the pernicious foreigner expulsion clause of the Constitution.

Mexicans familiar with international law are reluctant to believe that Mr. Lind's instructions are to deal with others than the authorized officials of the de facto Government. These officials still are firm in their assertion that no suggestion involving mediation or the resignation or Huerta will be acceptable and say that the best Mr. Lind can hope for in this respect is to be ignored.

Alleging that the state of the country is such that it will be impossible to hold a Presidential election Oct. 27, the date previously set, the Catholic Convention agreed late to-night not to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. It reserved the right to reassemble for that purpose in the event that peace should be restored to such an extent that the holding of an election would become possible.

The debate over the resolution not to nominate a candidate developed an anti-American speech by a delegate from the Federal District, who charged that the condition of the country was due to the non-recognition of the Government by the United States. The speaker advocated that the convention take no action which would divide further the Mexican people, who, he said, should present a united front in case of war with the United States. The speech met the approval of a large number of the delegates, but it was opposed by the leader of the Federal District organization, who insisted that the attitude of the Administration in Washington did not represent the views of a majority of the American people.

The decision of the Catholics not to enter the political fight would appear to remove the last hope of an election being held, since similar action has been taken by the Liberal Party, and there is a growing belief that Gen. Felix Diaz will be unable to return to Mexico from Japan in time to make a campaign. However, there is a well-defined belief here that President Huerta himself will become a candidate, possibly of an independent group, and in that case politicians think he would be likely to get the support of the Catholics.

However, the anti-Huerta element, which is not prominent in the capital, is skeptical regarding the firm stand assumed by the Administration.

A dispatch from Guaymas to the German Chargé d'Affaires here says the streets of that city are barricaded, the

Continued on Page 3.

DOCTOR TAKES POISON.

Swallows Bichloride Showing How to Take Supposed Asperin.

Dr. Thomas N. McNamara of 613 Hudson Street, for fifteen years a prominent nerve specialist of Hoboken, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in that city on Tuesday night suffering from accidental bichloride or mercury poisoning.

Earlier on Tuesday evening, Edward McNamara, a cousin who lived with Dr. McNamara, had complained of headache, and the physician went to his laboratory to get some aspirin tablets. He gave his cousin a tablet from the small bottle, which he had brought from his laboratory, but the cousin said the tablet was too large for him to swallow.

"Here's the way to do it." Dr. McNamara said, and swallowed one of the wafers. But the cousin on trying again was still unable to swallow the tablet, and decided to let the headache cure itself.

An hour afterward Dr. McNamara felt violent pains, and only then remembered that he had bought a small bottle of bichloride of mercury tablets and had put it on the same shelf as the headache tablets. He had intended to label the poison but had neglected to do so. Not daring to trust himself, he took the bottle which had contained the tablet he had swallowed to his druggist for examination, and the latter confirmed his fears, saying that the bottle contained seven and one-half grain tablets of bichloride of mercury. On returning home Dr. McNamara collapsed.

He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where Drs. J. C. Farr and William Callery worked over him all night and until 1 o'clock yesterday, after which they said he might recover.

TOLD ANNOYER TO 'BEAT IT.'

And Natty Chicago Youth Fled at Policewoman's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Each of Chicago's ten policewomen is eager to have the honor of making the first arrest, but having been ordered by the Chief to "instruct and persuade" rather than arrest, no member of the new squad has led in a captive yet. One of the squad applied persuasion in the case of a State Street loiterer to-day, and it proved effective.

The shopping district was thronged when a woman in sombre attire joined the procession of bargain seekers. At Madison Street she paused and glanced at an opposite corner. There stood a nattily dressed young man, smoothly shaven and possessed of a bright, alluring smile. Now and then he tipped his hat jauntily and widened his smile to passing women. The woman in black crossed the street and touched the natty youth on the shoulder. He turned upon her with a look of perplexity.

"Say, you beat it," she ordered firmly.

"W—W—Why, madam," he stammered.

"I said beat it," she repeated, never taking her eyes off his face.

"May I ask who you are?" he inquired.

"I am a member of the Chicago Police Department—a policewoman, to be exact," she replied. "And I am out to do my duty. You are a masher, I take it, and have no business here. Now, you just move on as fast as you can, or—"

It was unnecessary to finish. The young man "beat it."

STRIKERS AT FOSS'S DOOR.

Governor's Employes Storm State House, Demanding a Hearing.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Two hundred strikers from two Hyde Park manufacturing plants, controlled by Gov. Eugene N. Foss, stormed the State House to-day demanding an immediate hearing of their grievances by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Chairman Willard Howland refused to receive the party, explaining that the board was occupied with other matters.

W. Jennings Patron, counsel for the strikers, then appealed to Gov. Foss, insisting that he order the board to receive the petitioners forthwith. The Governor replied that he had no authority to instruct the State Board to do anything. He said he would welcome a public hearing, but under no consideration would he change his attitude regarding the matter of wages. To-day's demonstration was the result of the recent refusal of the State Board to set a time for a public hearing on the demands of the strikers.

The strikers arrived at the South Station late in the forenoon and paraded up Beacon Hill. A few young women bearing American flags headed the line. Others carried signs reading, "We Want a Living Wage," "We Want Justice," "We Demand Arbitration," and "We are the Foss Strikers from Hyde Park."

PICNIC BOAT NEARLY SINKS.

With Hole in Side, Crowded Vessel Races to River Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 6.—Five hundred picnickers had a scare this afternoon when the Upper Delaware escaped sinking off Burlington Island Park after a hole, mysteriously stove in her side, had let in a flood of water. With the passengers herded on the upper deck the steamer reached her pier at the park in a sinking condition.

Scarcely had the last passenger left the boat when the craft listed suddenly and apparently would have turned turtle but for the pier fastenings. With the lower decks almost awash, the pumps were put to work, and later the boat was backed into the stream in an effort to get her to a Philadelphia shipyard.

The Burlington Merchants' Carnival Association hired the boat for the day to transport passengers to their picnic at the park. Many who were on the Burlington wharf declared that the boat appeared low in the water and seemingly did not mind its helm in making a landing. The boat is said to have settled rapidly after leaving the Burlington wharf, and passengers were ordered to the upper deck. The trip to the park was only a mile and the steamer was kept close to shallow water all the way.

D. M. FLANNERY IN TROUBLE.

Brooklyn Doctor's Son Held as Insane in Colorado.

Special to The New York Times.

GUNNISON, Col., Aug. 6.—The strange case of David M. Flannery, who in rational moments says he is the son of Dr. David M. Flannery, Sr., of 126 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, and hints that he has committed some crime, is puzzling the local police.

Flannery came here one night about two weeks ago and took a room in the Grand Hotel. At 4 o'clock the next afternoon he was found in a stupor. The next morning he became rational for a short time and told the authorities the name of his father and that he had committed a crime. He again passed into a stupor, from which he has not been aroused. He shows no indications of drug poisoning or prolonged dissipation. He is being held here to await word from his relatives.

Dr. David M. Flannery, Sr., of 126 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, said last night that he had received a letter from county authorities of Gunnison, Col., trying to establish the identity of his son. He said he had written to the Colorado officials, but had received no reply. Dr. Flannery said his son, 32 years old, left home about twelve years ago. The father explains that his son had been connected with a Western advertising company, and that he was married and had one child.

WHITMAN IS READY TO SUPPORT MITCHEL

Waits Only to Bring Protesting Kings Republicans Into Line for Fusion.

MANHATTAN LEADERS YIELD

But They Want County Offices and Insist on Changes in the Ticket—Regard Mitchel as Tammanyized.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, after conferring for hours yesterday with local Republican leaders, said last night that he would issue a statement to-day defining his position as to the Fusion municipal ticket. What his intentions are he declines to disclose in advance of that statement.

"All I care to say to-night," said Mr. Whitman, "is that I have made up my mind regarding what my attitude is to be, and I will make a statement some time to-morrow."

Mr. Whitman, it was learned, has refrained so far from issuing a statement of his intentions, not through any feeling of pique over his failure to get the nomination himself, although he was keenly disappointed, but wholly because of the attitude of the Republican organization as reflected by a large number of prominent Republicans who have brought strong pressure to bear to have him repudiate the Fusion ticket and run either independently or on the Republican ballot.

For three days Mr. Whitman has been laboring with these Republicans, trying to bring them around to his view that he should stand by Fusion. That it has been hard work is shown by the fact that the Kings County Republican organization, at a meeting of its Executive Committee yesterday, decided to urge him to desert the Fusionists and stand as a candidate for Mayor himself. The District Attorney will have a session with these Kings County Republicans to-day, and he expects to be able to persuade them to rescind their resolution and fall in behind him for Fusion.

Held Back for Republicans.

The Executive Committee of the New York County Republican Committee contemplated taking similar action last night, but Mr. Whitman convinced Chairman Samuel S. Koenig and others yesterday that the committee would make a big mistake if it repudiated Fusion. The Republican leaders are yielding reluctantly to the District Attorney's wishes, but Mr. Whitman is about satisfied that he has won them over to his way of thinking.

When he received, at Bretton Woods, the news of Mitchel's nomination, Mr. Whitman decided to stick by the Fusion ticket, and he returned to New York prepared to issue a statement to that effect. But here he ran into a perfect hurricane of Republican opposition. Prominent members of the organization who have been his close friends for years strongly advised him not to desert the party, but to go down to defeat rather than yield to the Fusionists. Threats were made and he was told that the organization would utterly repudiate him and never nominate him for office again if he gave in to the Fusion programme. One of the arguments used was that he was considered the custodian of the Republican Party in the city, and that if he deserted it at this crisis it would mean its total wreck and he would never be forgiven.

Mr. Whitman was deeply impressed but neither threats nor arguments caused him to deviate one particle from the position he had taken at the start. At the same time he was convinced that he would make a big mistake if he disregarded the warnings and declared for Fusion before he had made every possible effort to convince his friends of their error.

It has taken time to accomplish this, but Mr. Whitman feels that the time has been well spent, even though the delay may have created an impression that he was merely sulking and peevish.

Insist on Changes in Ticket.

The Republican leaders are now centring their efforts upon forcing changes in the Fusion ticket. They have put up to the District Attorney the proposition that if the organization consents to his running on the Fusion ticket, he must insist that certain changes be made in that ticket, and that the choicest offices yet to be parceled out must go to Republicans. One of the changes insisted upon is that Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx, be taken off, and Thomas W. White, a Republican district leader and Commissioner of Public Works under Mr. Miller, be put in his place. This would give the Republicans all of the five Borough Presidents. More than that, they want the Sheriff, County Clerk, and Register of New York County, and at least one of Supreme Court Justices and one of the the Judges of General Sessions, besides an equal distribution of the county offices in the other counties.

While Mr. Whitman did not want to make a party matter out of the distribution of offices, he realized that nothing else would placate the organization, and it is said he gave his promise to use what influence he had with the Fusion Committee to get as many places for the Republicans as possible. He talked this phase of the situation over with Norman Hapgood, Chairman of the Fusion Committee, yesterday, and it was said last night that when the Fusion slate was finally completed it would probably give the Progressives and Independent Democrats a few jolts.

Mitchel Once a Tammanyite.

Mr. Whitman is said to have told a friend that it was doubly hard to convince Republicans that Mr. Mitchel was the man to lead the fight upon Tammany for the reason that they consider him a Tammany Hall Democrat. They were disposed to make much of the fact that until four years ago Mr. Mitchel was an active member of Tammany Hall and was put into politics by Tammany. The Republicans do not believe that Mr. Mitchel is sincere as a Fusionist and believe that if elected he will favor Democrats more than Republicans.

Two Republican leaders who were more insistent than the others that Mr. Whitman desert the Fusion cause, it was said last night, were Chairman Koenig and Herbert Parsons. William M. Ivins also advised the District Attorney to stay "straight." Besides Mr. Koenig and Mr. Hapgood, Frederick C. Tanner and Joseph Levenson, respectively leaders of the Twenty-fifth and Second Assembly Districts, had conferences with the District Attorney yesterday. Other leaders were at his home until late last night.

So strong was the sentiment of the Brooklyn Republicans for Whitman that

Continued on Page 2.

HOW LONG WILL OUR COAL LAST?

For two years experts all over the world have been making maps of the coal supply of every country in an effort to answer this important question. Read about it IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FIGURE SMASH OF CROESUS OF AVIATION

The Extraordinary Career of Deperdussin, Now in Jail for Forgery.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—An extraordinary story is that of Armand Deperdussin, the well-known aeroplane manufacturer, who was arrested yesterday.

His aeroplane industry brought in $200,000 a year. He was a prominent figure in business and sporting circles, a leading member of the Aero Club, and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Last week he was received at the Elysée by the President of the Republic, and yesterday he was taken into custody on charges of forgery, uttering forged documents, and obtaining money on false pretenses.

M. Deperdussin has liabilities amounting to over $6,400,000. To that sum must be added $1,600,000 which he is alleged to have obtained from several banks in order to pay the enormous interest on his loans.

What happened to this great fortune is what the law officers are now trying to find out.

Deperdussin has had a remarkable career. At the age of 21 he was at Monte Carlo, trying by a new system to break the bank. He failed to do so and went to Brussels and then came to Paris.

Suddenly, to the amazement of every one, he became very rich. It was said that he had beaten the Monte Carlo bank. He founded a publishing firm, and later put on the market a new type of magic lantern. He also started a silk business. He had the idea of buying big stocks of silk, which he sold to Paris shopkeepers on three months' credit. This business prospered, and in order to increase it he applied to the Comptoir Industriel et Colonial for assistance.

The bank lent him the necessary funds on the production of the purchasing firms' delivery notes, but, not satisfied with the immense profit he was making, Deperdussin, the bank now alleges, forged delivery orders for silk representing vast sums, and these amounts the bank paid to him.

When aviation was in its infancy the enterprising Deperdussin became an aeroplane manufacturer. He got to know several engineers, floated a company, built a factory, bought an aerodrome, and opened a school of aviation.

This extraordinary man also started a private hospital, where several doctors and twenty-four assistants are still employed. Here aviators injured in accidents are treated. In the aeroplane factory 180 workmen are employed.

Deperdussin had a luxurious apartment in the Avenue de Villiers, where he kept nine servants. Not long ago he bought three châteaux, one of which is situated near Tours and cost $200,000. He had three motor cars and recently bought for $100,000 an aerodrome at Rheims and started a new aviation school. He gave several aviation prizes and financed several newspapers and four Paris theatres.

Only recently he promised the Aero Club to place at its disposal the aerodrome at Rheims for the Gordon Bennett Cup contest, which will take place next month. He gave $20,000 to the Aero Club for prizes at the Rheims meeting.

A few months ago this Croesus of the aviation world was elected one of the Directors of the Aero Club and in that capacity called with his colleagues at the Elysée and invited the President of the Republic to visit Rheims for the Gordon Bennett Cup contest.

Deperdussin's advocate, who visited him to-day, said there were no discrepancies in the transactions of his aeroplane business; it was the heavy interest he had to pay which ruined him. He had made arrangements with the bankers and could not understand why they took proceedings against him.

Deperdussin estimates his fortune as still considerable. Following is the statement, drawn up by himself: Chateaux, $300,000; private hospital, $300,000; aerodrome and factories, $1,200,000; aviation prizes and advertising, $750,000; interest on loans, $1,400,000.

All this, with the money given as subventions to theatres and newspaper enterprises, represents a total of $5,016,000.

HASN'T TAKEN NEW YORK.

Black Fleet Stays Black While Coast Searchlights Search Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 6.—The "black fleet" of Admiral Badger, which is theoretically trying to sneak into New York by way of Long Island Sound, remained practically inactive to-day.

Artillerymen stationed at the forts on Fisher's Island and Plum Island kept a keen lookout all day for the fighting tops of the battleships, but none was seen. To-night, the great searchlights on the forts swept up and down the sound, to detect a possible night attack, but up to a late hour no attempt was made to run the forts.

AMERICAN DOCTORS' HOAX ON A LINER

"Operation" That Stopped a Ball and Led to Astounding Discoveries.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 7.—"What becomes of the boisterous medical students, and where do our grave doctors come from," asks one of Robert Louis Stevenson's characters. It has been left for a party of eminent American physicians and surgeons to show that beneath the grave surface of the practitioner is the student still and to carry out a hoax that will fill the breasts of students with envy.

According to The Daily Mail, eighty American physicians, including officers of some of the greatest hospitals in the United States, left New York last month on the liner Bremen for a tour of Europe, to conclude with the International Medical Congress, which opens in London to-day.

One evening a masquerade ball was in progress on the liner when Dr. Richard Kovacs of New York rushed forward. "Stop the music!" he cried. "Dr. Fitzgibbon has been taken seriously ill, and an operation may be necessary."

Instantly the music stopped and the dancers went slowly and with hushed steps to the dining room, where Dr. Fitzgibbon lay, white-faced and groaning heavily. A consultation was rapidly held and it was decided that, although there was no hope for the patient, an operation should be tried.

Fifteen medical men stood round the patient. Dr. Seaman of Philadelphia and Dr. Albee of the University of Vermont, dressed in operating clothes and with gloved hands and muffled faces, dipped their instruments in antiseptics.

The crowd of pasengers in the gallery and dining room looked on, too fascinated to withdraw and too moved to speak. With the quick hand of a practiced operator Dr. Seaman made an incision.

Men held their breath and women gasped. The surgeon's hand came out. The awed spectators gradually became aware that he held an enormous ham. Apples, grapes, a loaf of bread, and a pineapple next appeared, but it was only when the patient sat up, and, in deep tones, demanded a glass of beer, that the semi-hysterical onlookers realized that they had been hoaxed.

CHEERING OUTLOOK IN WEST

Business Better and Money Easier —May Not Need Crop Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Distinct signs of improvement in business and banking sentiment in the West, particularly in territory tributary to Chicago, have been noted by leading bankers of this city the last few days.

The indications of improvement are the releasing of funds held by interior banks and business interests as a guard against the possibility of a money squeeze during the crop movement. The disposition to loosen this tension is accepted as meaning that the scare is over. The Government's plan to help the banks by depositing funds with them and the conservative policy followed by banks generally for months have effected the condition desired.

Chicago bankers are of the opinion that the country will pass through the crop-moving period without the necessity of relief through Government channels.

"That the panicky feeling of several weeks ago has passed off entirely is now apparent," said James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, to-day. "We note this condition in a most convincing form—that of borrowers paying off their loans. Our bank has had several millions of dollars in loans paid up recently. Some of this is money country banks have borrowed from us, which it is not likely they would be paying back at this season of the year if they were not in easy condition. Moreover, we are receiving fewer applications for loans from similar sources, which is also an indication of relief from monetary tension. The increased sales of commercial paper in the interior, too, indicate that things are loosening up considerably."

BARES POLITICAL BURGLARY

One Ohio County Auditor Makes Confession Involving Another.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—Through a confession made to-night by County Auditor Charles Prestein that he had conferred with C. C. Meekison, Auditor of Henry County, concerning a plot to break into the offices of the Ohio Equity Association and steal the tax law referendum petitions, the detectives expect to lay bare a scandal which will involve high State officials.

Meekison was arrested on Monday night on a charge of attempted burglary. It was charged that he and three other men had broken into the Equity Association's office, seeking the coveted referendum petitions.

To-night Prestein confessed that he had known of the alleged plot and had been requested by Meekison to hire some "yeggmen" to do the work, but had refused to have anything to do with it. Meekison and Prestein expected to be appointed Tax Commissioners if the tax laws remained on the statute books. The Equity Association sought a referendum of the laws so that the voters could pass upon them.

In his confession Prestein said: "Meekison asked me if I could not supply a couple of yeggmen to break in, blow the safe and steal or mutilate the petitions. He said immunity from prosecution had been promised him. I declined to have anything to do with the affair, but promised not to 'squeal' on him, as he was an old friend."

BALKANS AT PEACE; BULGARIA YIELDS

Rumanian Threats to Occupy Sofia Compel Her Acquiescence.

TURKEY STILL DEFIANT

Says She Will Hold Adrianople to the Last Extremity—Demobilization Expected.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Peace has been concluded in the Balkans, so far as the former allies are concerned; but Turkey has regained Adrianople, and declares that she will resist to the last extremity any attempt to dislodge her from the city which the Bulgarians captured.

Bulgaria's submission to Servia, Greece, and Montenegro is due to Rumania's interference. Up to yesterday King Ferdinand's Government struggled to continue the negotiations, but Rumania threatened to occupy Sofia on Saturday unless Bulgaria gave way on all points at issue.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived in London yesterday from Sofia. He will return to the United States in ten days. He reiterated his statements made to THE NEW YORK TIMES that Bulgaria did not declare war upon Greece and Servia, but was invaded; also that she committed no atrocities, and could have coped successfully with Greece and Servia but for the interference of Rumania.

In Gen. Miles's opinion, Great Britain should take the initiative in forcing Turkey to adhere to the treaty of London and evacuate Adrianople; but there is a strong current of opinion in this country in favor of letting some other powers pull the chestnuts out of the fire.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 6.—Peace was concluded to-night among the Balkan States, and the preliminary treaty will be signed to-morrow by the delegates of Servia, Greece, Montenegro, Rumania, and Bulgaria. The agreement was arrived at only after another exhibition of the utter helplessness of Bulgaria to face her ring of enemies.

The new frontier, as agreed upon, starts at a point on the old frontier west of the Struma River, follows the watershed to the west of the town of Strumitza, thence runs almost through the Struma Valley to the Belesh Mountains, and thence easterly in almost a straight line to the Mesta River. This leaves the town of Strumitza, the port of Lagos, and Xanthi to Bulgaria, and the port of Kavala to Greece. The establishment of the new frontier is a deep disappointment to the Bulgarians, who still nurse hopes for its eventual revision by the powers.

It is believed that an agreement for the demobilization of the various armies will be signed to-morrow. The news that peace had been arranged caused great rejoicings here.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 7.—The second Balkan peace conference having concluded peace on a basis of compromise which is unsatisfactory to all the States concerned, except possibly Rumania, the question is being asked how soon before a third Balkan war will break out.

Bulgaria has obtained under the agreement arrived at in Bucharest to-day a considerable portion of Northern Macedonia—much more than the allies were at first inclined to give her—and also about sixty miles of the Aegean seaboard, which will enable her to build her projected railway from Philippopolis to the sea.

Bulgaria, however, deeply resents being deprived of Kavala, a port on Kavala Bay, which goes to Greece under the agreement. Also she is confronted with the task of expelling the Turks from Adrianople, it being clear that the powers will do nothing in this direction. Bulgaria will seek to introduce in the peace protocol to be signed at Bucharest to-morrow a reservation practically appealing to the European powers for a subsequent revision of the peace treaty.

Full details of the new frontier line are still unknown, but apparently the whole of the disputed country between the northly courses of the Vardar and Struma Rivers goes to Servia, including Ovchepolye, Veles, Istip, and Kotchana, while Demirhissar, Seres, Drama, and Kavala fall to Greece.

The Times says to-day that Montenegro will receive from Servia an extension of territory east and south corresponding to the aid Montenegro rendered Servia in the war with Bulgaria. It adds that Vodena and Florina will be Greek, as also will be the Salonika-Monastir Railway to within about eight miles of its head.

BRYAN ADMITS BALKAN SNUB.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Secretary Bryan this afternoon confirmed the dispatches telling of the efforts of the United States to insert in the Balkan peace treaty a clause safeguarding the civil and religious liberty of all persons in the territory affected by its provisions. Publication of the rejection of Mr. Bryan's suggestion caused great surprise among public men here, as the action of the State Department had been kept entirely a secret.

Mr. Bryan said that the request was a perfectly natural one on the part of this Government, inasmuch as many of the inhabitants of the countries concerned had emigrated to the United States, and as citizens here desired to secure protection for themselves and their kin.

For months protests have been coming to the State Department against the treatment of the Jews in Rumania. It has been charged that Jews in that country are deprived of their civil rights as guaranteed under the Treaty of Berlin. When asked if the refusal of the delegates to the Balkan Peace Conference to comply with the request would lead to further action by this Government, the Secretary of State declined to discuss the matter.

The suggestion rejected yesterday was conveyed indirectly from the State Department to the plenipotentiaries through the Rumanian and Greek Foreign Offices. The American Ministers to Greece and Rumania, it is said, could not deal officially with the peace conference.

The State Department acted as the result of strong pressure brought to bear from various quarters by Jewish individuals and organizations in this country. This agitation also found expression in Congress, where Senator Penrose and Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania introduced resolutions calling upon the State Department for information as to what had been or would be done to cause the Government of Rumania to respect the rights of Jews guaranteed by the Treaty of Berlin.

SLEZAK NEARLY DROWNED.

Metropolitan Tenor Saved in a Boating Accident; His Friend Lost.

TEGERNSEE, Bavaria, Aug. 6.—A yacht in which Fritz Sturmfeld and Leo Slezak, two well-known operatic tenors, were sailing on the lake here to-day overturned, and Sturmfeld was drowned. Slezak clung to the boat and was rescued.

Sturmfeld was a member of the Royal Opera at Leipzig. He made a concert tour in the United States in 1911.

Slezak is well known in the United States, having sung at the Metropolitan Opera House, and in concerts in various cities.

JOEL'S NAUTICAL REVENGE.

Renames His Yacht in Resentment at His Daughter's Marriage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Sol Joel's yacht, hitherto known as the Doris, has been renamed the Eileen. This marks his displeasure at the recent secret marriage of his daughter Doris to Arthur Walter.

Mr. Joel's friends say he is broken-hearted.

"I shouldn't mind," he is reported to have said, "if she'd told me she was going to be married; but to play a trick on me like that!"

He received a letter from his daughter yesterday, put it in a black-bordered envelope, and returned it to her.

STRIKERS STONE ABRUZZI.

They Attack His Automobile, but the Police Rescue Him.

MILAN, Aug. 6.—Fifty persons were wounded and a hundred arrests were made to-day during a free fight between strikers and soldiers. The fight had its origin in the stoning of soldiers by strikers.

The Duke of the Abruzzi came in for an attack at the hands of the workmen to-day. He was driving in his automobile through the streets this afternoon and was recognized by a band of strikers, who were holding a meeting in the street. The workmen hurled epithets at the Duke and stoned his automobile until the police charged and dispersed them. The Duke was uninjured.

FIGHT FIRE 24 STORIES UP.

Blaze in New Municipal Building Halts Homegoing Workers.

The homegoing crowd that fills Park Row and City Hall Park between the hours of 6 and 7 was halted last evening by the sight of smoke coming from the top floor of the new Municipal Building. Thousands of necks were craned by the time Deputy Chief Binn arrived with two companies and took his hose up the elevators to the standpipe on the twenty-third floor.

The fire was found smoldering in some lumber in the hallway on the floor above. It was a matter of moments to put it out, but it had done $250 damage. A careless workman's cigarette or pipe ember is suspected as the origin of the blaze.

WOMAN CABBY ON THE JOB.

Mrs. Moses Makes a Bid for "Fares" with New Rig in Mt. Vernon.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Declaring that a woman has just as much right to drive a hack as she has to pound a typewriter, Mrs. L. J. Moses of the Bronx appeared at the City Hall to-day and took out a hack license. Mrs. Moses is about 30 years old, and attractive. She was modestly dressed and wore a pair of gray gauntlet gloves.

There was consternation among the hackmen when they saw Mrs. Moses taking up her position at the main New Haven Railroad station and putting in a bid for "fares." She has a brand new surrey and a spirited horse, and is an expert horsewoman.

A. F. SPAULDING DIVORCED.

Broker's Wife Obtains Reno Decree on Cruelty Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner Spaulding obtained a divorce decree in the courts here to-day against Arthur Frost Spaulding, stockbroker, of 74 Broadway, and 758 West End Avenue, New York City, the decree also restoring her maiden name, Gardner.

Extreme physical cruelty, extending from 1907 until November last, when she left him, was charged. The defendant entered a denial.

No children nor property are involved in the suit. The couple were married in 1904.

OSSIFIED MAN DIES.

In Bed 27 Years, He Lived by Writing Precepts of Patience.

WELLINGTON, Mo., Aug. 6.—Thomas F. Lockhart died to-day, after spending twenty-seven years in bed, practically in one position. For years he had prayed for death to come to his relief.

Lockhart's joints were ossified. The only movements he could make were a shrugging of the right shoulder and the middle joints of two fingers on the right hand. With this shoulder and finger movement Lockhart wrote a book which yielded enough money to buy the house in which he lived and pay a nurse to care for him.

He had published several other writings, mostly of a biographical nature, and emphasizing precepts of patience.

Lockhart took to his bed on Christmas night, 1886, following a long ride through a cold rain. He never left it. One after another his joints became useless. He was 43 years old.

FOUND $87,000 IN STOCKS.

Trenton Man Says He Turned Them Over to Barney & Co. in This City.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—Ambrose Dale of this city found a package containing $87,000 worth of securities about noon to-day on Exchange Place, in New York City, and turned them over to Charles D. Barney & Co., bankers, of Broad Street, Manhattan. The bankers in turn turned them over to the owners.

Ambrose Dale was on a visit to his brother, Robert, who is general manager of the Andean Trading Company, at 49 Wall Street. The brothers started out to lunch together, and while passing through Exchange Place Ambrose found the package.

It contained shares of stock of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, the American Can Company, the Utah Copper Company, and of the Pennsylvania, Erie, and other railroads.

TRACING STOCK DEALS BY SULZER

Frawley Inquiry Seeks Motive for Concealing Contributions to Campaign Fund.

ACCOUNT 500 MYSTIFIES

Effort to Show That $11,887 of Unreported Contributions Bought Big Four Stock.

NEW CHECKS PRODUCED

Sulzer, "Ready for the Fray," Says He Knows Nothing of "So-Called Invitation to Testify."

In an attempt to show that Gov. William Sulzer used some of the money contributed toward his campaign fund for the purchase of 200 shares of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company (Big Four) stock, and that this furnished a motive for concealing some contributions to the campaign fund in the sworn statement which the Governor filed with the Secretary of State, the Frawley investigating committee at a session held in the Council Chamber at the City Hall yesterday summoned as witnesses the heads of two Stock Exchange firms. The committee ran against a wall of silence whenever vital questions were asked of these witnesses.

The two Wall Street men were Arthur L. Fuller, head of the Stock Exchange firm of Fuller & Gray, and his brother Melville D. Fuller, a member of the firm of Harris & Fuller. Arthur L. Fuller was asked about an account known as "Account No. 500" on the books of his brokerage concern. Large cash deposits had been made by the unnamed person responsible for the account during October of last year, when contributions were flowing in most freely to the Sulzer campaign fund.

Melville D. Fuller was fully as consistent in his refusal to answer vital questions bearing on the alleged relations between his firm and Gov. Sulzer as was Louis A. Sarecky, Gov. Sulzer's former confidential clerk, when the committee questioned him a week ago regarding the Sulzer campaign fund.

Melville D. Fuller even refused to say on the stand whether he had held a three-hour conference with Gov. Sulzer on Monday, at which the Governor had urged upon him a policy of silence regarding his affairs, which he pursued on the stand yesterday.

Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel for the Frawley Committee, made every attempt to connect Gov. Sulzer with the unidentified "Account 500" on the books of Fuller & Gray and his campaign fund with the cash payments made to that account, amounting in all to $11,887, but he did not make much headway. Mr. Richards said last night that he might have some more evidence to offer on this subject when the committee meets to-day.

Trying to Trace $11,887.

Mr. Richards said very frankly that it was the contention of the committee that the $11,887 paid to "Account 500" had come from unlisted contributions to the Sulzer campaign fund, and that this amount was in addition to the deposits to the account of Louis A. Sarecky with the Mutual Alliance Trust and the account of Gov. Sulzer with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

If this contention is correct the total of the Sulzer campaign fund in the light of discoveries to date would be $49,799 instead of $5,460 accounted for in the Governor's sworn statement.

Both of these accounts were placed in evidence yesterday. The Louis A. Sarecky accounts, the bulk of which it is admitted was made up of contributions to Sulzer's campaign, it was shown, had increased from $190 on Sept. 1 last year to $12,405 by Nov. 12. The Sulzer account with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company had a balance of $1,112 on Sept. 1. The deposits during the campaign aggregated $24,393. On Jan. 1, when presumably all campaign expenditures had been met, there still remained to Gov. Sulzer's credit the sum of $22,527.

Gov. Sulzer, in his sworn statement to the Secretary of State, said that his campaign receipts amounted to $5,460 and expenditures were $7,724.

New Checks Are Produced.

Three new checks contributed to the Sulzer fund for which no return was made were produced before the committee yesterday. One, for $1,000, was contributed by Henry Morgenthau, the real estate operator, who is now abroad. Another for $500 was contributed by William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The third was for $500, and was given to the Sulzer fund by John Lynn, an importer, who is a brother of Judge Waubope Lynn, a well-known Tammany man. With the checks added to the list yesterday, these are the contributions which it is known were received by Gov. Sulzer and were not accounted for:

Oct. 5, Abram I. Elkus	$500
Oct. 5, John Lynn	500
Oct. 9, William F. McCombs	500
Oct. 14, Jacob H. Schiff	2,500
Oct. 15, Henry Morgenthau	1,000
Total	$5,000

This is within $460 of the entire amount reported by Gov. Sulzer in his sworn statement. Mr. Richards said last night that other checks might be produced when the committee meets to-day. Two of the checks produced yesterday were indorsed by Gov. Sulzer personally, and deposit slips for $7,900, it was shown, were written in the Governor's hand. The Governor has said that he was so busy in the campaign that he left money matters to others.

Mr. Richards said last night that he was unwilling to discuss a conversion of campaign contributions to uses for which they had never been intended.

"I should think that the recipient of such contributions was a trustee," said Mr. Richards.

Mr. Richards intimated that instead of going to the court, the prescribed course, to compel recalcitrant witnesses to testify, the matter might be put before the Legislature when that body meets on Monday night. The Legislature, Mr. Richards said, had precisely the

not accounted for, which were handed to him direct by the "bagman," was read into the record when the hearing opened yesterday morning. Here is the letter which was sent to Gov. Sulzer by Chairman Frawley yesterday:

Aug. 6, 1913.

Hon. William Sulzer, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

Sir: There has been addressed to the Chairman of this committee a letter from Charles F. Murphy, as follows:

"305 East Seventeenth Street,
"New York, July 31, 1913.

"The Hon. James J. Frawley, Senate Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

"Dear Sir: This morning's papers report Gov. Sulzer as saying that 'large contributions from contractors, the office holders, the special interests, and prominent Democrats interested in the campaign were made through the bagman direct to Mr. Murphy.'

"These insinuations are untrue. If Gov. Sulzer has any information as to misconduct on my part relating to campaign contributions I request him to furnish it to your committee, and I will appear for examination at any time. Yours truly,

"CHARLES F. MURPHY."

This letter puts at issue a public statement made by you with reference to campaign contributions to others than the State Committee and yourself.

This committee invites you to appear before it and to furnish it at once with any such information in your possession, together with the names and addresses of any witnesses, who can give sworn testimony in support of your charge, in order that the matter may be probed to the bottom, and so that if any such evidence is furnished Mr. Murphy may be called before the committee. Yours very truly,

JAMES J. FRAWLEY, Chairman.

The telegram sent to the Rev. O. R. Miller, which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, was then read into the record also.

"In connection with that telegram," said Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel for the committee, "I would like to say that no answer has been received."

Attacks Sulzer's Alibi.

"After the disclosures made at our hearing in Albany last Wednesday," Mr. Richards then said, "the Governor issued a statement to the press in which he said that the accounts of his campaign contributions and expenditures were kept by other persons and also that he was away when the checks from Abram I. Elkus and Jacob H. Schiff were received. The check from Mr. Elkus was received on Oct. 7 and that from Mr. Schiff on Oct. 14.

"On Oct. 7, according to some newspaper clippings which I wish to introduce in evidence, Mr. Sulzer visited the Democratic National headquarters in this city and made a statement to the press, in which he said among other things: 'I am going to follow the straight road to Albany. I will have no campaign manager, no collector of funds, no publicity agent. My headquarters will be under my hat. I will go to the people direct. The people know William Sulzer and trust him.'

"The Governor said that he did not know of the Elkus and Schiff contributions because he was away from this city when the checks came in. I wish to offer in evidence the itinerary of Mr. Sulzer's campaign, which shows that he was in this city continuously after the Syracuse Convention, the first week of October, until Oct. 18, when he left and remained away on Oct. 18 and 19. He returned to this city for Sunday, Oct. 20, left again on Oct. 21, and stayed away until Oct. 30 or 31. From that date up to Election Day he was in this city. He certainly was here on the dates when the Elkus check and the Schiff check were received."

The check for $500 from Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee was introduced in evidence when Alexander Gordon, a member of the law firm of McCombs, Ryan & Gordon, was called as the first witness of the day. Mr. McCombs, who is the senior member of that firm, is abroad.

The check was drawn on the Guaranty Trust Company, and was dated Oct. 9, 1912. The witness said that it was in the handwriting of Mr. McCombs. It had been indorsed with a rubber stamp bearing the two names William Sulzer and Louis A. Sarecky, and had been deposited to Mr. Sarecky's account with the Mutual Alliance Trust Company in this city.

"I want to call the attention of the committee to the fact that this check has not been accounted for in Gov. Sulzer's sworn statement, filed with the Secretary of State as his complete statement of all campaign contributions received by him," said Mr. Richards in excusing the witness.

Frederick H. Hornby, Assistant Secretary of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, was next called to the stand. His subpoena called for the production of the account of Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's confidential clerk, between Sept. 1, 1912, and Jan. 1, 1913, together with all deposit slips and all correspondence and documents relating to the Sarecky account.

What was the balance of Louis A. Sarecky on Oct. 1?" asked Mr. Richards.

"It was $190.05," said the witness.

"How much was deposited between Oct. 1 and Nov. 12?" asked the lawyer.

"The total deposits to Mr. Sarecky's account during that period were $12,405.93," the witness replied.

Hornby identified the check for $2,500 which had been given by Jacob H. Schiff to Mr. Sarecky, on the face of which the financier had put in his own handwriting, 'Mr. Schiff's contribution to Mr. Sulzer's campaign fund," as one which had been deposited in the bank on Oct. 15. Before he left the stand he identified a letter to the Mutual Alliance Trust Company from Mr. Sulzer in which he informed the officials of the trust company that he had authorized Mr. Sarecky to indorse and deposit to his own account in the Mutual Alliance Trust "checks received as contributions to my campaign."

Robert E. Simon, Vice President and Treasurer of the Henry Morgenthau Realty Corporation, was next called to the stand. In response to a subpoena duces tecum he produced a check for $1,000 issued by Mr. Morgenthau to William Sulzer on Oct. 5. The check was drawn on the Guaranty Trust Company. It bore the indorsement of William Sulzer and had been deposited to the Governor's personal account with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The witness was asked only one question, aside from those necessary to identify the check. In response to this question he said that Mr. Morgenthau was abroad.

Indorsed by Sulzer Himself.

The $500 in the form of a certified check contributed by John Lynn of the firm of John Lynn & Co., importers, of 48 Bond Street, was produced and identified by Sarah McKenzie, a clerk in the employ of the firm. In this instance also it was found that the contributor was abroad. The check was dated Oct. 10 and was drawn on the Guaranty Trust Company. It was drawn in favor of William Sulzer, had been paid to the order of the Manhattan Bank, and, in addition to the indorsement of Mr. Sulzer, bore the indorsement of Boyer, Griswold & Co. This is a private banking house which has gone out of business, where Mr. Sulzer had the check cashed.

"This is the genuine, original, sure enough signature of Gov. Sulzer himself," said Mr. Richards, referring to the indorsement on the check.

"I want to call the attention of the committee again to the fact that no reference is made to this or any of the other checks produced here to-day in the sworn statement Gov. Sulzer filed with the Secretary of State."

Edwin Gibbs, Assistant Secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, where Gov. Sulzer kept a personal account in which he deposited some of the contributions received for his campaign, took the stand next. He had been subpoenaed to produce abstracts of the Sulzer account from Sept. 1, 1912, to Jan. 1, this year, together with the deposit slips.

According to the witness, the deposits during that period amounted to $24,395. There was a balance on hand on Jan. 1 last of $22,627. This evidence was brought in for the purpose of showing that some of the campaign contributions were not used for the purpose the contributors had intended.

Mr. Gibbs produced the card containing the signature of Gov. Sulzer which was kept by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. He identified two of the deposit slips, dated Oct. 8 and Oct. 10, in which deposits aggregating $7,900 had been written in Sulzer's hand.

On Oct. 8 Sulzer had deposited $4,400, as follows: Bills, $1,400; checks of the Bankers' Trust Company, $1,000; Guaranty Trust Company, $1,000 (Morgenthau check;) Non-Clearing House Bank, $500; Equitable Trust Company, $250; People's Trust Company, Brooklyn, $250.

On Oct. 10 Sulzer deposited $2,500 in bills and a check for $1,000 drawn on the Bank of Manhattan. No attempt was made by Mr. Richards to trace these checks to those who issued them with the exception of the entry representing the Morgenthau check, which the witness readily identified.

"I want to call the attention of the committee to the fact that the deposit slips produced here by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company show that William Sulzer deposited $1,100 in bills on Dec. 16; $1,000 in bills on Dec. 18, and $3,000 in bills on Dec. 20," said Mr. Richards at this point.

Deposits in Sarecky Account.

Mr. Richards then read from the deposit slips submitted with the Sarecky account by the Mutual Alliance Trust the various deposits made during the campaign period. Here is what the record shows:

Oct. 5—3 checks	$160
Oct. 8—17 checks	890
Oct. 11—8 checks	1,275
Oct. 15—10 checks	3,350
Oct. 19—16 checks	1,655
Oct. 24—5 checks	910
Oct. 26—7 checks	566
Oct. 30—4 checks	147
Oct. 31—6 checks	535
Nov. 4—10 checks and cash	1,453
Nov. 7—5 checks and cash	1,475
Nov. 12—3 checks	400

"The checks of Nov. 7 show that they were contributed for campaign purposes," explained Mr. Richards. "The same undoubtedly is true about the checks on the Nov. 12 slip. So we have here in all ninety-four checks during the campaign in one of the two accounts which have been introduced here in evidence, besides $2,000 in cash. The sworn statement which Gov. Sulzer filed with the Secretary of State shows only sixty-eight items contributed to his campaign."

Inquiry Turns to Stocks.

Here the testimony was diverted from Gov. Sulzer's bank accounts and the new line of inquiry having to do with the alleged stock transactions of the Governor was taken up.

Mr. Richards called Arthur L. Fuller, senior member of the Stock Exchange firm of Fuller & Gray, to the stand. As soon as he had been sworn Joseph H. Beall came forward and told the committee that he was Mr. Fuller's counsel, and that he desired to enter a protest aginst the proposed examination of his client.

"We want to enter a formal protest against his being called under subpoena on the ground that the matters with respect to which he is subpoenaed are beyond the scope of this committee."

"Well, your objection will be noted and overruled," said Chairman Frawley.

"I want to sall this firm," said Mr. Richards, "for the purpose of showing stock transactions which we expect to connect with some of the contributions and moneys as possibly furnishing a motive for not telling about campaign contributions—the demand for money for stock transactions during the campaign."

"We have no interest in your quarrel, and we do not wish to embarrass the committee in any way," Mr. Beall retorted. "I have instructed Mr. Fuller to obey the subpoena and to answer the questions if you insist upon it, but we do not believe that the transactions of the Governor of this State or anybody else with our concern should be made public property."

"If Mr. Richards can show that some of the money collected for campaign purposes was diverted and went into your office, we feel that we have a right to know it," said Senator Frawley.

"I quite agree with you on that point," said the lawyer.

Mr. Fuller, in response to the preliminary questions, said he was a member of the firm of Fuller & Gray, stock brokers, and that he lived at 543 East Twenty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. The firm has offices at 71 Broadway, and is a member of the Stock Exchange. It has branches on Fifth Avenue, and in Brooklyn and Yonkers.

"Do you know one Frederick W. Colwell, of Yonkers?" the witness was asked.

Mr. Fuller answered in the affirmative, but said that he had no connection with his firm, nor even as a customer. When more closely questioned, Mr. Fuller said that Colwell came into his office to get his mail, and Mr. Richards further showed that Colwell's name was listed in the telephone directory under the firm number, a fact that Mr. Fuller said he was not aware of.

"Has Colwell ever been in your office?" asked Mr. Richards.

"Not to my knowledge," said the witness.

"You have been subpoenaed to produce accounts showing the purchases or sales of stocks, deposits for margin, or withdrawals of money from Jan. 1 to date by William Sulzer, and the same with reference to a certain account, designed on your books as Account 500. Have you produced a transcript of that account?"

Account No. 500 Mystifies.

"I have the account No. 500 here," the witness answered.

At this point Mr. Beall interposed a new objection, which Chairman Frawley overruled.

"Account 500" was then marked in evidence. The witness said it had been opened on Oct. 21 last year and was still open. It showed that "No. 500" had bought 200 shares of Big Four during the month of October.

"What deposits in cash or checks were made during the month of October last year?"

"On Oct. 22 there was a deposit of $1,500 in cash and another cash deposit of $1,000. On Oct. 28 there was a cash deposit of $500, and on Oct. 31 another deposit, also in cash, of $8,825."

"What was the value of the stock?" asked Mr. Richards.

"It stood at $158 a share. The batch was worth $11,800 without our commission."

Mr. Fuller testified that the stock was delivered on Oct. 31.

"To whom was it delivered?" asked Mr. Richards.

"My books don't show," said the witness.

On further questioning the witness said he thought he had seen a receipt for the stock, which led him to believe that it had been delivered to Frederick A. Cole, one of the employes in our Yonkers office.

"That is where Mr. Colwell lives, is it not?"

"I believe he lives in Yonkers."

"Have you nothing to show in your office who is the person responsible for Account 500?" asked Mr. Richards.

"I haven't; no, Sir. I learned from my partner that it was a cash transaction, that the stock had been paid for. That was all I cared about. I made no further inquiry. At the present time there is a debit of $14 on this account."

Mr. Fuller said in reply to other questions that he had known Colwell for about twenty years—that he had been a member of the firm of Harris & Fuller, of which his brothers and his father were members now.

M. D. Fuller Refuses to Answer.

Mr. Fuller was then excused. He gave way to his brother, Melville D. Fuller of the firm of Harris & Fuller. He said his firm was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and was in business at 45 Broadway. He said Mr. Colwell had been a member of his firm up to April, 1902.

"You have been subpoenaed to bring all books showing the purchases or sales of stock, deposits of margin, or withdrawals of money by William Sulzer from Jan. 1 last year to date," said Mr. Richards. "Have you brought the books?"

"With all due respect to the committee," said Mr. Fuller, "I have been advised by my counsel that there is some question as to whether this committee was legally appointed, and as to its right—"

At this point Chairman Frawley interrupted.

"We do not care what your counsel thinks," he said. "All we want to know is whether you will answer the questions put to you—yes or no."

"Have you had business dealings with Gov. Sulzer?" Mr. Richards then asked the witness.

"I refuse to answer," Mr. Fuller replied.

"Did Gov. Sulzer have an account with your firm?"

"With all due respect to the committee, I must refuse to answer."

Questions Committee's Power.

"When did you last see Gov. Sulzer?"

"I refuse to answer."

"Did you visit the Governor at Albany this week?"

"I refuse to answer."

"Where you not called to Albany after you received the subpoena of this committee?"

"I refuse to answer."

"Did you not go to Albany on Monday, and did you not have a talk lasting two or three hours with Gov. Sulzer, and did he not tell you to refuse to answer our questions?"

"I refuse to answer. My refusal is on the ground that these are my personal affairs and beyond the scope of this committee. I have nothing to conceal and I am perfectly willing to answer all questions if ordered to do so by a court."

"I think we will accommodate you to that extent if that will make it more easy for you to come here and give us the information we desire," said Chairman Frawley.

Fuller said he had been acting under the advice of his lawyers, Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McMahon. He said he knew Gov. Sulzer, but could not tell how many times he had seen him. If Sulzer visited his office, he had no knowledge of it.

"Have your relations with Gov. Sulzer been of a business or social nature, or both?" asked Mr. Richards.

"I refuse to answer," said the witness. He said he had seen Colwell as recently as last Friday.

Chairman Frawley at this point directed the witness to answer the questions he had refused to answer. Mr. Fuller said he would not answer them. He was then excused temporarily while Mr. Richards was directed to prepare papers which would bring the case to the attention of the courts.

Colwell, Too, Won't Answer.

Frederick L. Colwell was the last witness of the day. He said he had no business at present, but was interested in financial affairs. He said he lived in Yonkers and had an office with Fuller & Gray, where he received his mail.

"You know Gov. Sulzer?" asked Mr. Richards.

"I have known him for twelve or fifteen years," said the witness.

"Have you had any business dealings with him?"

"I refuse to answer on the advice of counsel," said Mr. Colwell.

The witness admitted that he knew Frederick A. Coe, the clerk of Fuller & Gray's Yonkers establishment, to whom the shares of stock for "Customer No. 500" were delivered.

"Did you see Gov. Sulzer during the campaign and did you discuss stocks during those visits?" asked the lawyer.

"I saw him—yes. We generally discussed the market."

"You knew that he had an account at Fuller & Gray?" the witness was asked.

"No, I did not," he replied. Mr. Colwell denied all knowledge as to the identity of "No. 500."

"I heard they had such an account," he added.

"Haven't you been telling people in Yonkers that 'Account 500' was the account of William Sulzer under cover?"

"I refuse to answer, Sir," said the witness. "The only time I heard of that account was in this room."

"Is that statement true?" asked Mr. Richards.

"I refuse to answer—I may have heard of it before," said the witness.

"Didn't you tell Sutton—Gray's brother-in-law—that it was Sulzer's account?"

"I did not," said the witness. He also denied that he had told the same thing to anybody in Yonkers.

The witness said he had not seen Gov. Sulzer in months.

"Did you see him about the time he withdrew the bill to double the stock transfer tax?" asked the counsel.

"I passed through Albany," said the witness. "I just dropped in and passed the time of day."

"How often during the campaign did Sulzer come into your office?"

"I cannot say—two or three times," said the witness.

Mr. Colwell said he knew Louis A. Sarecky, Gov. Sulzer's confidential clerk, who also has defied the Frawley Committee when asked about the Sulzer campaign fund. He admitted having taken luncheon with Mr. Sarecky once.

"When did you last see him?" asked Mr. Richards.

"I refuse to answer," said the witness. He also refused to say whether he saw Mr. Sarecky yesterday.

It was then announced that steps would be taken to compel Colwell to answer questions. After he had finished the hearing was adjourned until this forenoon.

SULZER WILL "LOSE NO SLEEP"

Knows Nothing, He Says, of Invitation to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Gov. Sulzer said to-night over the telephone:

"I don't know what this stuff is that has been handed to the Frawley Committee or anything about this so-called invitation to testify, as I have been away from Albany since this forenoon.

"Since then I have heard nothing about the work of that body. I don't, however, intend to lose any sleep over the matter to-night. In the morning I'll be on deck in the Executive chamber, as usual, in readiness for the fray."

MILLER WILL TESTIFY.

Preacher Dared Committee and Now Accepts Frawley's Invitation.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Replying to the telegram of Chairman Frawley, inviting him to appear before the legislative investngating committee, the Rev. O. R. Miller, editor of The Reform Bulletin, sent a letter to the Senator to-night telling the committee he would be very glad to testify.

Mr. Miller said he mentioned no specific time in his communication, but would appear at any time. He wishes to be represented by counsel while testifying, as, he says, he knows nothing of legal procedure.

Mr. Miller has accused certain Senators of improper conduct in relation to a bill in which it is said certain mercantile agencies were interested. He dared the committee to call him as a witness, whereupon Senator Frawley invited him to appear.

Pasthory for "Robin Hood."

Reginald De Koven and Daniel V. Arthur engaged yesterday, through cable negotiations, Heloise de Pasthory, a Hungarian dramatic soprano, for the principal rôle in "Robin Hood," which opens the season of the Grand Opera House. The assignment of Bessie Abott to the coming revival of "Rob Roy" at the Liberty Theatre in September left this part open in "Robin Hood." Pasthory appeared in America as the featured singer in the German version of "The Merry Countess" at the Irving Place Theatre last season.

WHITMAN IS READY TO SUPPORT MITCHEL

Continued from Page 1.

every one of the district leaders attended the executive meeting there yesterday and unanimously supported the District Attorney's candidacy for Mayor. For several weeks before the Hapgood committee began to work on the Mayoralty situation the Republicans in Kings County had made up their minds that Whitman was to be their choice for Mayor, whether he was nominated on a Fusion ticket or not. Ever since the Hapgood Committee named Mr. Mitchel there has been heard grumbling on all sides in the Republican bailiwick.

Brooklyn Strong for Whitman.

The meeting of the Executive Committee was held behind closed doors at its headquarters, 194 Montague Street. Each one of the 23 Assembly District leaders spoke on the sentiment of his constituents in the Mayoralty situation. It was evident from the temper of the speakers that the organization was mad clean through at the failure of the Hapgood Committee to nominate the District Attorney.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were Congressman William M. Calder, Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Executive Committee, who presided; F. J. H. Kracke, County Clerk Charles S. Devoy, Charles F. Murphy, William Schnitzspan, and Alfred E. Vass, Chairman of the Kings County Republican Committee.

At the close of the meeting it was announced that a committee of three, consisting of Alfred E. Vass, Jacob A. Livingston, and Congressman Calder, had been named to call on Mr. Whitman and urge him to be the Republican candidate for Mayor.

Urged to make a statement as Chairman of the County Committee, Mr. Vass issued the following:

"At the meeting of the Republican Executive Committee held this afternoon it was the unanimous sentiment that Mr. Whitman should stand as a candidate for Mayor in order to save the fusion situation. The reports from the various districts as to the feelings of Republicans, and citizens generally, show such a condition of dissatisfaction with the action of the Hapgood Committee that in our judgment the fusion situation can only be successful with Mr. Whitman as a candidate for Mayor."

When one of the district leaders was asked when the committee appointed to call on Mr. Whitman expected to make a report to the Executive Committee, he asserted that this would be done as soon as possible.

M'ANENY ASSAILS MAYOR'S ICE VETO

Calls It Petty and Says Reference to Vote Catching Is Hardly Worthy of Him.

PLANNED A CITY ECONOMY

Engineers' Estimated Use of Waste Power Would Save 50 Per Cent. a Year, He Says.

A controversy between Mayor Gaynor and Borough President McAneny in which each accused the other of using "vote-catching" methods opened yesterday when the Mayor in a communication to the Aldermen vetoed the resolution passed by the board for the issue of $32,000 of special revenue bonds to be used by Mr. McAneny in establishing experimental municipal ice plants. This is the Mayor's letter:

Office of the Mayor, Aug. 5, 1913.

The Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return herewith disapproved Resolution No. 4,021 for the issue of $32,000 of Special Revenue Bonds to be used by the President of the Borough of Manhattan to establish ice plants.

The resolution does not say whether the ice is to be sold, or given away, or used for city purposes. Whatever the purpose may be, I am of opinion that this is no time for this city to enter upon the experiment of manufacturing ice. The money can be better devoted to other purposes. For instance, when I go about the city and see the number of holes in the streets, I cannot help thinking that we had better repair these holes before we spend money to erect a plant for the manufacture of ice. And there are many other things we have to do before we may reasonably think of manufacturing ice, assuming we have the legal right to go into such an enterprise.

And if there be anything that every sensible person in this city knows it is that in view of expenditures, and of the devoting of the city's credit to subways and other improvements during the last few years, almost up to the constitutional limit of 10 per cent. of the real estate values of the city, it is necessary that no expenses be incurred for the next few years which are not unavoidable and for things strictly necessary. Nothing is more manifest than this, and the rentpayers and taxpayers have the right to demand it.

Permit me to add that such vote catching resolutions as this just before an election are generally insincere and always unseemly.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Mr. McAneny, who had set his heart upon proving by experiment that the city could manufacture and distribute ice, especially in the poorer parts of the city, at a much lower rate than the ice companies charge, was very angry not only at the Mayor's veto, but at his remarks about vote-catching.

"It surprises me not a little," he said, "that the Mayor should be willing to veto the appropriation made by the Aldermen. It is rather petty. I had proposed, though the expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money, to utilize the power now going to waste in the Hall of Records and some other city buildings, to make ice, as it is made by various other cities and by the Federal Government at Washington, for the supply of the departments themselves. Incidentally, I wanted an experiment station of this sort, to work out a plan for selling ice at cost for the poorer parts of the city, which is also sold at cost, at the city's milk stations. Commissioner Lederle had agreed to co-operate with me in this, and had set aside four or five stations for testing purposes.

"My engineers have estimated that the reduction in the cost of the ice produced for the city's own use would have returned 50% a year upon the $32,000 to be invested. If that is not city economy, I don't know what it is. Incidentally, I may say that I have noticed that the Mayor should lecture me about opportunities for economy. The cost of the administration of the entire Manhattan Department of Public Works—within the jurisdiction of which these plants would fall—has been reduced 19 per cent. in the last three and a half years, while the output of work done has been greatly increased. I had proposed, in effect, to use a part of this general saving of several hundred thousand dollars for investment in a manner that would lead to further saving; and the Mayor, to protect the people from my wasteful practices, interposes his veto.

"In the absence of other funds at the moment, the utilization of our waste power for ice cannot be undertaken. I shall, however, include the item in the Manhattan budget for 1914.

"The Mayor's remarks about 'vote-catching resolutions' are hardly worthy of him. I proposed to install these plants not to catch votes, but to save city money and to enable the city to make a perfectly proper experiment in the extension of its preventive health work. I am inclined to think, on the other hand, that if this were not the last year of the administration, the Mayor would neither have vetoed the appropriation nor written such a letter.

"The Mayor's backhanded reference to the 'number of holes in the streets' also surprised me a little. I think that I can safely leave this question to the citizens of Manhattan, who have observed the improvement made in keeping up the pavements in the last two or three years, and who know that the results of wear and tear are corrected now more promptly than ever before. Such holes or cuts as do appear in any quantity are practically confined to those streets that are undergoing complete reconstruction or those that have been torn up by the Mayor's own Department of Water Supply. The laying of the mains for the high pressure service below Chambers Street has, for instance, kept the financial district in a state of upheaval for more than a year. A considerable part of the mail of the Bureau of Highways has consisted of complaints about the way in which these streets have been left torn and upkempt. The bureau officials have been kept explaining that these are conditions that it is not within the power of the President of the Borough of Manhattan to correct."

KILLS MAN AND ESCAPES.

Slayer Fires Five Shots at Thomaseno—Wife Comes Upon Body.

Mrs. Lizzie Thomaseno of 438 East Thirteenth Street, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Kate Thomaseno, was walking up First Avenue on her way home about 10:30 o'clock last night when she was attracted by a crowd standing at the corner of Thirteenth Street. Mrs. Thomaseno asked what was the matter. Told that a man had been shot dead, she pushed her way to where the body was lying. She took one look, screamed, and then swooned. Revived by the police, she told them that the dead man was her husband, Bernardo Thomaseno.

Thomaseno was shot down in front of 416 East Thirteenth Street. Five shots were fired at him. Patrolman Reiff of the East Fifth Street Station heard the shots and hurried to the spot. From witnesses he learned that a man wearing a dark suit and a dark soft hat had come out of a saloon near the corner and fired at Thomaseno.

One of the bullets went wild and struck a little boy in the leg, inflicting a flesh wound. Another bullet grazed the leg of John Dumas of 190 East Third Street.

The bullet that killed Thomaseno struck him in the back of the head. His body was removed to the East Fifth Street Station.

ANNULS DREIER MARRIAGE.

Court Releases Woman from Artist She Found Was a Bigamist.

Final judgment in the action brought by Miss Katherine S. Dreier of Brooklyn to annul her marriage to Edward Trumbull Smith, the artist, was signed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benedict. While on her honeymoon with Smith in Detroit, Miss Dreier learned that he was married to another woman living in London, from whom he had not been divorced. She returned to her home at 6 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, and soon afterward took steps to have her marriage annulled.

Miss Dreier is the sister of Miss Mary E. Dreier, a settlement worker, and one of the leaders in the cause of woman suffrage in Brooklyn. She met Smith while studying in London. He was known to her then as Trumbull.

WOMAN FEARS POISON.

Mrs. Edwin Williams Asks Protection for Herself and Children.

Mrs. Edwin Williams, whose husband is the foreman of the electrical department of the Otis Elevator Works in Yonkers, astonished City Judge Beall yesterday by coming to him with a story of a suspected attempt to poison her and possibly her entire family, which includes, besides her five children, her father-in-law, Elkin Williams. Mrs. Williams further surprised the Judge by expressing the fear that her husband was none too fond of her, but the Judge declined to issue any warrant without further evidence. The city authorities suspect that Mrs. Williams is suffering from a delusion.

As she told her story to the Judge, the first suspicion came on July 4, when the discovery of a white powder in some punch she was serving led her to throw it all away. Two weeks later white powder was discovered—in time—in her hash. Then Friday evening, while she was alone in the house, she poured herself a cup of coffee and was horrified to discover the same white powder in the cup. She bottled the entire contents of the coffee pot and took it to her physician, Dr. H. P. Wolff of 151 Linden Street. He reported that the coffee contained enough arsenic and sugar of lead to kill the whole Williams family. He guessed that some roach powder had been put in the pot.

City Chemist Horn will report to Judge Beall to-day on his own analysis of the same substance. Meanwhile, last evening Mrs. Williams took her five children from the Williams home in Yonkers at 86 Nepperhan Terrace and went to the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Leary, at 90 Garden Street.

Mr. Williams seemed dazed by the whole proceedings, saying he had no idea what had happened, but was sure no attempt had been made to kill his wife.

REMOVED AS ADMINISTRATOR

Stallo Suit Disqualifies Metropolitan Trust Co. in McDonald Estate.

Surrogate Cohalan handed down a decision yesterday removing the Metropolitan Trust Company as administrator of the estate of Alexander McDonald. The Surrogate made a suit brought against the trust company on behalf of Laura McDonald Stallo, one of the beneficiaries of the McDonald estate, the basis for his decision. This suit, he said, disqualified the trust company from acting as administrator.

The suit concerns Miss Stallo's contention, corroborated by her father, that Gen. Brayton Ives, then President of the trust company, agreed on its behalf to extend for two years a note of the late Mr. McDonald on which Mr. Stallo, her father, was an indorser and for which securities in which she had a prospective interest were deposited as collateral. The note was for $2,700,000. The securities were sold to meet the note, at prices which occasioned loss of $1,000,000, according to Miss Stallo.

In his decision, Surrogate Cohalan pointed out that there was a dispute as to whether the note was to be extended, a question which would have to be decided at the trial. Said the Surrogate:

"As the administrator acts as the representative of the court, it would clearly be a violation of law, but a travesty on justice, to continue any person as administrator of an estate, when it is apparent that his interest is opposed to the interests which he has been appointed by the court to protect and conserve."

SHOOTS DUMBWAITER SHAFT

Mrs. Butler Loses Grasp on Rope and Negro Lad Drops 8 Floors.

Mrs. R. E. Butler returned to her home in the Holland Court Apartments at 315 West Ninety-eighth Street yesterday afternoon, only to remember that the sole available key to her apartment was inside on the dining room table. She consulted Richard Inniss, the negro hallboy. Richard scratched his head.

"I might go up on the dumbwaiter," he ventured. Then he thought of the eight stories that lay between him and the Butler apartment, "but be sure and hold the rope while I'm getting off," he added hastily. Mrs. Butler promised, and the ascent began.

When Inniss, after much effort, had hoisted himself to the proper floor, he called down to Mrs. Butler to hold fast to the rope while he climed out. Mrs. Butler tried to obey, but the excitement was too great. She let go of the rope, and down came the dumbwaiter with sickening rapidity, the hallboy with it. Mrs. Butler helped him out of the shaft, satisfied herself that life was not extinct, rushed to a telephone and called up the Knickerbocker Hospital. Dr. Kergan responded. He found the hallboy intact, but very much frightened and about as livid as his color would allow.

"I thought at first he was a white man," the doctor said. Inniss was removed to the home of his sister at 69 West Ninety-third Street, where he soon resumed his normal color.

UNDERSTANDS BRYAN'S WOE

Littleton Says It Cost Him $12,000 to Heat the Logan House.

Martin W. Littleton, who with Mrs. Littleton arrived from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Imperator yesterday, said he sympathized deeply with Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan in his efforts to get along on $12,000 a year, which is the salary of the head of the State Department. The Logan mansion in which Mr. Bryan lives was the home of Mr. Littleton throughout his term in Congress, and Mr. Littleton says he knows all about the cost of living in Washington.

"I occupied that Logan mansion," said Mr. Littleton," and I think it cost me some $12,000 for coal alone to heat the house. I tell you Secretary Bryan has my sympathy in his effort to live on $12,000 a year in that house."

GIRLS TRY TO DIE TOGETHER

Two Take Poison in a Department Store—May Recover.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—Gladys McClure, 16 years old, and Lillian Love, 17 years old, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon by taking poison tablets in the women's washroom at a Lexington Street department store. They were hurried to a hospital, where antidotes were administered, and later hopes were expressed that their lives might be saved.

The girls said they had troubles greater than they could bear and decided to kill themselves together. They were not employed in the store.

Live Wire Kills Two Students.

HAZLETON, Penn., Aug. 6.—While connecting electric switches this afternoon, Arthur May and Walter Fey, both of this city, were shocked to death. No one saw the accident, but it is thought that the young men came in contact with a supply wire charged with 25,000 volts of electricity. Both men were students at State College, and were employed by an electrical concern.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

LAROCQUE A SUICIDE, INSANE FROM PAIN

Wealthy Son of Noted Lawyer Jumps from a Pier After Night Spent in His Auto.

AN ACCIDENT, FAMILY SAYS

But Chauffeur Admits to Coroner He Found Employer's Clothing and Trinkets on Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Aug. 6.—Crazed, it was thought, by the intolerable pain of a nervous headache from which he was suffering, Louis E. Larocque, son of the late Joseph Larocque, the noted lawyer, committed suicide early this morning by jumping from a pier into the bay here.

Friends and relatives of Mr. Larocque sought to create the impression that his death was accidental and that he had fallen from the pier while suffering from a sudden attack of vertigo, but Dr. Gibson of Huntington, Coroner of Suffolk County, after an inquiry which lasted most of the day, issued a death certificate to C. B. Tooker, an undertaker of Port Jefferson, in which the cause of death was given as "drowning, suicidal."

Mr. Larocque was some forty years old and a bachelor. His father was the law partner of ex-United States Circuit Judge William Gardner Choate, of the firm of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, and died in June, 1908, leaving a fortune of $2,508,436. Of this Louis E. Larocque received $500,000 in trust.

Since his father's death Mr. Larocque had lived abroad, and he returned to this country last June. He was stopping at the Southampton Club, at Southampton, L. I., at the time of his death. It was his custom to visit his brother, Joseph Larocque, of the law firm of Choate, Larocque & Mitchell, who lives at Bernardsville, N. J., frequently, and he also visited the homes of his brother-in-law, Henry C. Tinker, ex-President of the Liberty National Bank, at Setauket, L. I., and George Vingut, a brother of Harry Vingut, Mayor Gaynor's son-in-law, who has an estate at Setauket, which he occupies with his sister.

According to the testimony taken to-day by Coroner Gibson, Mr. Larocque departed from the Southampton Club early yesterday afternoon and motored to the home of Mr. Vingut. Members of Mr. Vingut's family said that he complained of a severe headache and of pains in the left ear. The pain grew worse after dinner and none of the remedies at the command of the family afforded him relief. He retired for the night at Mr. Vingut's home, but arose at midnight and aroused his chauffeur. Mr. Larocque told him that he was going to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Tinker.

The chauffeur told Coroner Gibson that Mr. Larocque arrived at the Tinker home on Tinker's Point at 1 o'clock in the morning. He aroused the butler, who said that Mr. Tinker was cruising in his yacht and that Mrs. Tinker was at Southampton. He waited a short time and then departed, directing the chauffeur to drive him to Port Jefferson, where he said he desired to consult a physician. When he arrived at Port Jefferson he changed his mind, seemingly, for he told the chauffeur that he would like to be driven about for a time to get the air. At 3:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Larocque ordered the chauffeur to drive him to the photo supply store on the Darling Pier, where he alighted, and, after bidding the chauffeur to wait, sauntered down the pier and disappeared. The chauffeur waited until the continued absence of Mr. Larocque alarmed him. When he found no sign of his employer on the pier he began to call to Mr. Larocque, but received no response. His attention was arrested by a body which was floating in the water. With the assistance of two men, whose names were not made public, the body was recovered, and proved to be that of Mr. Larocque. Justice of the Peace J. S. Dreyer and Dr. F. L. McCrea were summoned and worked for more than an hour striving to revive Mr. Larocque, and in the meantime Coroner Gibson was notified.

Late this afternoon the chauffeur admitted that the automobile duster and inside coat worn by Mr. Larocque had been found carefully folded at the end of the pier, with the hat and a few personal effects of the dead man reposing beside them.

Members of Mr. Larocque's family said they did not know of any reason for the suicide other than temporary insanity induced by the pain from which he was suffering. Mr. Larocque had no business or profession and was free from all financial worries. He was a cross-country rider, an athlete and a member of many clubs, including the Metropolitan, the Brook, the Racquet, and the Turf and Field Clubs.

In addition to his brother, Joseph Larocque, and his sister, Mrs. Tinker, he leaves a second sister, Mrs. Adele Thomas, of 443 Park Avenue, wife of Howard L. Thomas.

TAKE M'CORMICK FROM TRAIN

Syracuse Police Arrest but Release Man Giving Name of Chicagoan.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 6.—After being taken from the Twentieth Century Limited eastbound train here early this morning and escorted to Police Headquarters, a man who gave his name as Medill McCormick of Chicago was arraigned in court charged with intoxication.

He gave his occupation as a journalist and politician and asserted that he was a friend of Col. Roosevelt. After telling his story he was released and went to the Yates Hotel, where he registered as "Medill McCormick," and remained during the day. He gave out this statement just before leaving for Boston to-night:

"It is as unnecessary as it is futile to deny stories of intoxication. At Ispheming we had an example of that sort of rot. I spent the evening on the train with Mr. Runnells, President of the Pullman Company and an old friend, and later joined some of the train crew, with whom there res

PAY LAST HONORS TO PELL AND LAIMBEER

Persons Prominent in Society Attend Funerals of Men Killed at Crossing Near Long Beach.

CORONER'S INQUEST OPENS

Adjourns to Await Mrs. Laimbeer's Recovery After Testimony of Collision Witnesses Is Heard.

Funeral services were held yesterday for S. Osgood Pell and William Laimbeer, who died from injuries suffered on Sunday night, when Mr. Pell's automobile was struck by a train on the Long Island Railroad near Long Beach. At the same time Coroner Edward T. Neu began an inquest into the accident in the court room at Lynbrook in the hope of adding to the information obtained at the Public Service Commission's inquiry on Tuesday. The physicians decided to continue to withhold the news of her husband's death from Mrs. Laimbeer, who was injured seriously in the crash.

The funeral of Mr. Pell was held in the morning at the Church of the Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue. Hundreds of his friends attended the service, and a large crowd of curious persons gathered around the church. The service was conducted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton.

Mrs. Pell, who was in an automobile with William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., a short distance in the rear of her husband's motor when the accident occurred, was sufficiently recovered from the shock to attend the service. She was very weak and it was necessary to assist her from the church at the close. Mr. Vanderbilt was one of the honorary pall bearers. The others were Clinton Gilbert, Norman Whitehouse, Clark Chambers, Chester Glass, A. Butler Duncan, Henry Goebert, Robert Hager, John Morris, and Albert Grey.

Others at the funeral were Miss May Bird, of Westbury, L. I.; Horace Porter, Harry Washburn, Frederick Cooke, John Minturn, C. A. Comstock, William W. Wilcox, W. J. Moore, James D. Pell, W. Pell, H. C. Pell, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mrs. F. C. Bishop, Mrs. F. L. Pell, Everett J. Wendell, Mrs. S. C. Hopkins, a sister of Mr. Pell; Miss Isabelle Townsend Pell, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Pell. Flowers were sent by many friends and on the coffin was a wreath of lilies of the valley and roses, put there by Mrs. Pell. The body was buried at East Chester in the family plot.

Most of those who attended the Pell funeral were present also at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the funeral of Mr. Laimbeer at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street. The Rev. Frederick Edwards, assistant rector, officiated. The honorary pall bearers were Edmund Randolph, Frank R. Bishop, E. A. McCullough, E. L. Smith, Herbert Harriman, Richard Jacobus, A. L. Norris, Andrew Miller, E. C. Potter, J. Lorimer Worden, Mathew Morgan, Shepard de Forrest, G. C. Miller, and J. B. Taylor.

Among the relatives at the funeral were Judge Francis Laimbeer and John Laimbeer, cousins, and Mr. Pell, also a brother-in-law. Others at the services were Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Sherman Day, H. V. Day, E. S. Hatch, Theodore R. Pell, Dexter Blagden, Miss Anna Stephens, Edward Stephens, F. L. Polk, E. R. Matthews, and Henry B. Livingston. As at the funeral of Mr. Pell, a crowd assembled in the street. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The testimony at the inquest held by Coroner Neu at Lynbrook yesterday differed little from the story obtained at the hearing held by the Public Service Commission on Tuesday. More testimony was introduced to show that the train was lighted properly.

H. W. Thornton, general manager of the Long Island Railroad, was the first witness. He said that the recommendations made by the Public Service Commission for better protection of the Wreck Lead and Jekyl Island crossings had already been carried out. These included the posting of flagmen at the crossings until the last train had passed for the night. A "slow order" had also been issued, he said, making it necessary for trains to cut their speed to fifteen miles an hour on approaching these crossings.

Mr. Thornton said that no complaint had been made that the crossing was dangerous until the accident on Sunday night. He was asked if the railroad company erected signs with the inscription "Danger. Railroad Crossing 500 Feet Ahead."

"No," he replied, "such signs are generally put up by automobile associations, or by a tire company, which erects them both as a warning and for advertising purposes."

He said he thought there was more danger from the narrow country roads than from the crossings.

Charles Bowers, of the Hotel Empire of this city, who was approaching the crossing in an automobile when the accident occurred, testified that there were lights on the train, and similar testimony was given by Miss Veda White, 14 years old, who lived near the crossing. She said she heard the whistle as the train approached the crossing. Mr. Bowers gave the Coroner a slipper he picked up near the crossing. Later it was learned that the slipper belonged to Mrs. Laimbeer.

The other witnesses were Otto H. Payne, a motorcycle policeman, who described the scene of the accident; George H. Easton, the motorman of the train, who told the same story he did on Tuesday, and George Styles, tender of the Wreck Lead bridge. Easton said that all the lights on the train went out when the crash occurred, due probably to the fact that some part of the wrecked automobile caused a short circuit of the third rail with the running rail.

Coroner Neu adjourned the inquest until August 30, when it will be resumed at the Nassau Hotel at Long Beach. It is expected that Mrs. Laimbeer will be sufficiently recovered to testify at that time.

HOLD MISS KRILL'S TRUNKS.

Letters Sought in the Utica Case—Dislike Her Name is Quill.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Aug. 6.—Emma Elizabeth Krill, the nurse accused of the murder of Dr. Stanley E. Tron, denied to-night that her real name was Quill. It had been reported that the girl's family name was Quill or Kuill. When asked about her name she started to make the usual reply that she had nothing to say, but she checked herself and said: "My name is Krill and I spell it with a K. I don't wish to talk any more to-night. I will not say anything until Friday. Then everything will be known."

She buried her face in her hands and sank upon her cot.

Miss Krill's trunks consigned to the office of the District Attorney, Bradley E. Fuller, arrived this afternoon and were taken to the Court House. They are being searched for documents that may have some bearing on the case.

Miss Krill does not know that her trunks are in Utica; neither is she aware that the District Attorney has a letter sent by her from Cornwall to Utica, asking her friends to address the answer to Mrs. S. E. Tron.

AVIATOR WILL GIVE TRAIN START IN RACE

Woods Will Begin Flight to Washington from Garden City Aviation Field.

TRAIN FROM JERSEY CITY

Airman Figures on Passing the Pennsylvania Flier Just Beyond Elizabeth, N. J.

Final arrangements were completed yesterday for what promises to be a thrilling race from New York to Washington between a monoplane and a fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad tomorrow. At 4:30 o'clock in the morning, half an hour before sunrise, Aviator C. Murvin Wood will climb aboard his new Moisant military monoplane, Bluebird, and start on his long cross-water and country flight.

At the same time a special train consisting of two coaches and a powerful engine will start from the old Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City. The party on board the special train will consist of officials of the Moisant International Aviators, newspaper men, and guests. Should it be raining at the starting hour to-morrow morning, the race will be postponed until Saturday.

So confident is Wood that he can beat the special train to Washington that he handicaps himself more than 25 miles by starting from Garden City at the same hour that the train leaves Jersey City. From Garden City, Wood will steer his course over Coney Island and the lower Bay. Thence flying at an altitude of about 2,000 feet, he will pass over Staten Island and head straight for Elizabeth, N. J., from which place he will follow the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, flying by way of Trenton, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to Washington, if he meets with no mishap, he plans to land at Fort Meyer, Va., near Washington.

When the Bluebird reaches Elizabeth, the Pennsylvania Special may be more than twenty miles ahead of the monoplane, but from his 2,000 foot altitude, Wood hopes to signt the train. The roofs of the coaches will be painted white.

Wood expects no trouble in overhauling the Special and then beating it into Washington, for even against light headwinds, the Bluebird, it is said, is capable of flying at a rate of 75 miles an hour, at which speed he would get to Washington in a little over three hours. C. de Ploggio, General Manager of the Moisant Aviators, said yesterday:

"The object of this flight is, in part, to demonstrate the efficiency of the Bluebird as a dispatch carrier and for military purposes generally. Arriving at Fort Meyer, where he expects to land at about 8 o'clock, Wood will give a demonstration for the benefit of officers of the army and navy, and officials of the War and Navy Departments. One of the things he will show them will be how quickly the Bluebird can be taken to pieces and packed for shipment in time of war. He can take the wings out of his machine in two minutes, and the tail in another two minutes."

Wood may make a return flight, leaving Fort Myer at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and reaching Garden City at 6:30 or 7 o'clock in the evening.

A large crowd is expected to greet Wood when he lands at Fort Myer. A representative of the Moisant Company went to Washington yesterday to extend an invitation to President Wilson to be present. On landing Wood will deliver a message from Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Military Department of the East, to Major Edgar Russell of the United States Signal Corps.

In connection with the projected race between Wood's monoplane and a railroad train, persons interested in aviation recalled yesterday the flight from New York to Philadelphia, and return made on June 13, 1910, by Charles K. Hamilton under the auspices of THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Philadelphia Public Ledger. In that flight THE TIMES' special train, which followed Hamilton with the latter's aged mother, Mrs. Beaudette, and his wife on board, had no trouble in keeping up with the aeroplane and frequently was forced to slow down its speed to give the flyer a chance to catch up. The art of the aeroplane builder as well as the skill of the pilot has made great strides in the intervening years, and in to-morrow's race, barring accident, it is the train which is expected to be left behind.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials said yesterday that the aeroplane race special would not eclipse, and would not even be allowed to equal, the record trips of THE NEW YORK TIMES special which last Summer carried copies of the city edition of THE TIMES to Baltimore daily while the National Convention of the Democratic Party was in session. THE TIMES special, which left the Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 3:25 A. M., reached Baltimore at 7:10 A. M., frequently running eighty miles an hour over straight stretches of track. Trenton was reached in 1 hour and 10 minutes, Philadelphia in 1 hour and 50 minutes, and Wilmington in 2 hours and 15 minutes.

The railroad officials said yesterday that the aeroplane race special could not be allowed to travel along at any such break-neck speed, even if Wood did beat them.

PUT ON HER BEST TO DIE.

Minnie Hurd's Brother Finds Her Dead on His Return Home.

Dressed in her best garments, Miss Minnie Hurd, 60 years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas in her home on the third floor of the apartment house at 520 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. Her body was found on the floor of the bathroom by her brother Henry when he returned home from work. Miss Hurd for several months had been suffering from a nervous ailment. At times she was despondent and feared she never would get well. It is believed that her illness unbalanced her mind.

Henry Hurd, the brother, is the oldest clerk in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. When he left home to go to business yesterday morning his sister was cheerful.

RIDGWAY ESTATE $318,750.

Many Charities Remembered in Will of Wealthy Widow.

According to the report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser, filed yesterday in the office of the Surrogate in Brooklyn, the estate of Evelyn S. Ridgway, widow of James Ridgway, is valued at $318,750.52. More than $20,000 was left to charitable institutions by Mrs. Ridgway, and the rest is divided among relatives.

The institutions remembered by Mrs. Ridgway are: Church of the Messiah, $2,000; Bowery Mission, $2,000; St. John's Guild, $2,500; Home of St. Giles the Cripple, $2,000; St. Phebe's Mission, $1,000; Industrial Home for the Blind, $2,000; Brooklyn Hospital, $1,000; Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, $2,000; Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, $1,000; Mary Fisher Home at Yonkers, $1,000; Graham Home for Old Ladies, $1,000; Brooklyn Nursery, $1,000, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $2,000.

CUTS A SLICE OFF GLOBE-CIRCLING TIME

J. H. Mears Travels 21,066 Miles in 35 Days 21 Hours and 43 Minutes.

OUTDOES JAEGER-SCHMIDT

Frenchman's Record Beaten by 3 Days 22 Hours and 37 Seconds —Verne's Hero by 44 Days.

The world's record for globe-girdling, 39 days, 19 hours, 43 minutes, and 37 4-5 seconds, set by André Jaeger-Schmidt of the Paris paper Excelsior, two years ago, was broken by 3 days, 22 hours, and 37 seconds last night, when John Henry Mears, the first passenger to alight from the Empire State Express when it arrived on time at 10:10 o'clock, whizzed in a screeching automobile through Forty-second Street, around Times Square, and down Broadway to The Evening Sun office, completing the circuit of the world he had begun under the auspices of that paper a few minutes before 1 o'clock on the morning of July 2. Mears made the world trip of 21,066 miles in 35 days, 21 hours, 43 minutes, and 4-5 second, traveling at an average rate of 587 miles a day, or 24 1-2 miles an hour. Jaeger-Schmidt had traveled 19,300 miles at an average daily rate of 480 miles, or 20 miles an hour.

Besides John Drew, the actor, Mears was welcomed by W. Tyrie Stevens, George F. Trowbridge, Alfred T. Hart, W. D. Oelberman, John W. Rumsey, Sam Harris, George Cohan, Harrison Fisher, Henry Hutt, Henry C. Walsh, Fred Elliott, and Fred Munson.

The champion runner around the world looked worn and tired. He said he had lost ten pounds in the thirty-five days of his jog around the world.

His chief gain over Jaeger-Schmidt's record, he said, was one of two days in crossing the Pacific and another of three days in crossing this country by the Northern Pacific Northwestern, and the New York Central lines instead of taking the Canadian Pacific through Canada eastward.

On the other hand he lost a day by going from Paris to Yokohama via St. Petersburg instead of Moscow, as had the Frenchman.

Mears said he had not figured up the total expenses of his trip, but thought they would amount to about $800. Jaeger-Schmidt spent $1,426.

How He Defeated Delays.

Mears left New York from The Evening Sun office on July 2, speeding in an automobile to the Cunard pier in time to catch the Mauretania just before she sailed at 1 o'clock in the morning. He arrived at Fishguard on July 7 at 8 P. M., four hours late, and hastened at once to London. He left there at 2:20 P. M. the next day for Paris; Paris at 1:45 P .M. on July 9, for Berlin, and Berlin on July 10 for St. Petersburg. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of July 12 he left St. Petersburg, traveling by the Trans-Siberian Railroad to Vladivostok.

Two days later, on July 14, he encountered a washout near Ekaterinbourg, which delayed him eighteen hours and almost caused him to miss connection with the Pacific liner, Empress of Russia, on which he had booked passage from Yokohama to Victoria, B. C. Such an accident, meaning a delay of two weeks, would have put an end for good to his hopes of breaking the world's globe-girdling record. By quick and judicious use of the telegraph, however, and an equally quick and judicious use of Russian rubles he succeeded in surmounting the difficulty of the washout and getting a train through, on which he made up nine of the eighteen hours he had lost. He passed through Manchurie, Manchuria, on July 20, having made up an hour, and on July 21 he reached Harbin. There he changed his plans, in the face of almost inevitably missing the Empress of Russia, switching over to the South Manchuria and Chosen railways and going on by way of Corea, passing through Fusan, Corea, to Yokohama.

He left Yokohama on July 24 on the Empress of Russia, and on Aug. 2 arrived off Victoria, B. C. A heavy fog lay like a blanket over Puget Sound, however, and he was held up for a precious twelve hours beyond his schedule. He was rescued from the fog and from Quarantine by the combined assistance of a tug, the Canadian authorities and a yacht from Seattle, to which he made his way by airline express on a hydro-aeroplane, arriving there at 8:17 P. M. Aug. 2.

Eight minutes later he was speeding out of Seattle, and three days later, on Aug. 5, at 11:30 P. M., he left Chicago on the final lap of the long journey. Near Buffalo yesterday afternoon at 1:05 o'clock, where the Lake Shore tracks cross those of the New York Central, he cut three miles off the tailend of his trip around the world by switching unexpectedly from the Lake Shore to the waiting Empire State Express, thus avoiding a slight doubling on the former road. By so doing he counted upon reaching the Grand Central Station here at 10:10 o'clock last night.

Record Continually Lowered.

Mears's trip around the world broke by almost four days the best of a series of constantly diminishing records in globe-girdling since 1889. In that year Mrs. Nellie Seaman, better known as Nellie Bly, broke the record of the fictional Phileas Fogg in Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days," by girdling the globe in 72 days 6 hours and 11 minutes. In 1908 Henry Frederick lowered this record to 54 days 7 hours and 20 minutes. Gaston Stiegler, a French newspaper man, made the circuit of the globe in 63 days before the completion of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

The best record before Mears's, however, was made on Aug. 25, 1911, by another Frenchman, when Andre Jaeger-Schmidt, a representative of the Paris newspaper Excelsior, made the circuit of the globe, 19,300 miles, for his paper, in 39 days 19 hours 43 minutes and 37 4-5 seconds. Jaeger-Schmidt started out with the aim of making the world-trip in 38 days, but fell a little short. His route was as follows: Paris, Vladivostok, Japan, Vancouver, Montreal, New York, Cherbourg, Paris. Throughout he averaged 480 miles a day or 20 miles an hour.

Jaeger-Schmidt's trip cost him $1,426. Of this amount only $596 was spent for railroad fares and transportation, while $600 went in tips and gratuities, which the Frenchman found, not only made the world go round but helped him vastly in speed in getting around the world. Jaeger-Schmidt spent only $10 in hotels in his entire trip; $160 for food, and $50 for under linen, throwing away one suit as fast as he could buy and put on another.

Suitcase and Camera.

Mears made his trip around the world "traveling light." His entire luggage consisted of one suitcase, an overcoat, and a camera. A trunk, owing to the annoyance of constantly checking it, was out of the question. The fact that he planned to pass through none but temperate climates simplified matters to a great extent as to dress, even Siberia being warm at the season of the year selected for his trip. Accordingly, he took along only one light suit of clothes for day wear, a dinner jacket for an evening change, and a suit of flannels for hot weather during the crossing.

He is very fond of fine neckwear, and at first had planned to take along three dozen ties for variety day after day. He finally consoled himself, however, with seven, one for each day in the week. He carried only a small supply of linen, deciding, like Jaeger-Schmidt, to discard worn suits of underwear and buy new ones as he went along.

Mears is 38 years old. He was born in Boston, and soon after his schooling there went into the theatrical business, in which he has remained ever since. For the past five years he has been manager for John Drew.

HELD AS LOAN SHARKS.

New Charge Against Tolman—Retired Policeman Accuses Zussman.

After Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court yesterday released Daniel Tolman, the "loan shark king," accused by Carl Schick of receiving $28 on an $18 loan, Tolman was rearrested on another charge made by Schick, supposed to be a stronger one. Magistrate Barlow fixed bail at $500.

Tolman, whose transactions in New Jersey resulted in a $1,000 fine and his release on three years' probation, was accused by Schick of entering personally in a transaction in which Tolman's firm charged usurious rates. Since the establishment of a special bureau in the District Attorney's office for the prosecution of loan shark cases Tolman's name has come up many times, but he never has been convicted, as the loans were made through agents.

Morris Zussman of 192 Bowery, arrested on complaint of Etienne Bayer, a retired policeman, that Zussman had taken his entire monthly pension of $33.33 in payment for a $26 loan, was held by Magistrate Barlow in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions.

WARNS CIGARETTE SELLERS.

200 East Side Purveyors to Children Attend Schlacht's Meeting.

A meeting was held in the auditorium of the East Side Protective Association at 1 Avenue B last night to warn violators of the law requiring that no cigarettes be sold to children under 16. Capt. Harry H. Schlacht, through his cigarette squad of boy inspectors, had learned the names of 200 shopkeepers of the east side who had violated this law. The boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 told Mr. Schlacht that they could buy cigarettes without difficulty.

The auditorium was crowded with offenders, who had been invited by Mr. Schlacht to attend. Mr. Schlacht said that all who offended a second time would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WANT FOSTER TO RUN AGAIN

Prison Workers Commend His Career as a Judge.

Probation officers, chaplains and prison workers who have come in contact with Judge Foster of General Sessions sent him a letter yesterday requesting him to become a candidate for another term, as his fourteen-year term will expire this Fall. The letter said in part:

While the fact that in fourteen years' service on the bench only thirteen out of the many thousands of your decisions have been reversed, (several of these reversals invited by your determination to have certain points of law clearly defined,) is in itself proof of the possession on your part of the legal erudition that is one of the most essential qualifications of a jurist, it is to certain attributes of your character that we, in our capacity of special pleaders for unfortunates, innocent and guilty, who fall under the ban of the law, attach as high importance.

You, Judge Foster, in your mental and physical make, possessing in an eminent degree the judicial mind, with a greater experience in the criminal courts than any other Judge in the State, must not be lost to the bench of the City and County of New York, just as the new penology, in which your influence has already been so markedly felt, is opening a field in constructive philanthropy, the beneficent results of which in the immediate future may not be overestimated.

Those who signed the letter were D. E. Kimball, General Agent, Prison Association of New York; the Rev. L. J. Evers, Catholic chaplain; the Rev. Anthony Paliol, Italian Catholic chaplain; the Rev. Jacob Goldstein, prison rabbi; James B. Curry, Alexander H. Kaminsky, Irving W. Halpern, and S. B. Ornitz.

Laborer Killed by Auto.

Michael McDonald, a sixty-five-year-old laborer of 258th Street and Riverdale Avenue, the Bronx, was killed early last evening when he was run over at 259th Street and Broadway by an automobile belonging to Adolph Brall of 136 East Seventeenth Street. Mr. Brall was driving, and witnesses said McDonald stepped back in the machine's path after he had cleared it.

GASES FELL 16 MEN IN AQUEDUCT SHAFT

Strangely Overcome an Eighth of a Mile Underground After a Blast.

LEADER OF THE PARTY DIES

Rescued Men Become Delirious After Regaining Consciousness— Air Pump Failed One Theory.

An eighth of a mile underground, at Eldridge and Delancey Streets, where Shaft 20 of the Catskill Aqueduct has been sunk, 400 or more workmen blinked in the dim light and inhaled the heavy air when, at 7.15 o'clock yesterday morning, a muffled explosion told them that the last of three blasts had been fired in a spur jutting out from the main shaft in the direction of Essex Street.

The pulsing of a huge air pump, set in motion to suck out the fumes of dynamite, continued for a time. When the air was thought to be comparatively free of noxious gases there was a restless stir among the men, who were of the night shift and anxious to knock off at 8 o'clock and go to their homes.

It was necessary to clear away the rock displaced by the blasting, and a gang of sixteen men moved forward to do it, with James Rogers, 24 years old, a powerful negro, of 208 East 127th Street, in the lead.

Rodgers groped his way into the opening, with the others a few feet behind him. When almost at the face of the spur he was seen to clutch at his throat and stagger. He turned and, gasping "back, back!" struck wildly at men nearest to him in an effort to make them retreat. Then he fell in a heap.

Until then the men were unaware that deadly gases already had enveloped them. They tried to escape, but their limbs were powerless, and they, too, soon fell unconscious. A few had managed to articulate hoarsely before they fell, and the cries were heard by their fellows assembled at the bottom of the shaft.

David Carroll, chief blaster and driller, called for volunteers, and a score of men sprang forward. The rescuers fought their way through the crowd of workers to the opening of the spur, where they dropped to their faces and crawled forward under the gas strata that hung above the flooring of earth and rock. The first unconscious form recovered was passed back and out of the spur as quickly as possible. Thus, one after the other, the victims were dragged forth.

Supt. Samuel Allen had signaled for the elevator which takes the men back and forth in the shaft before he too plunged into the spur to aid in the perilous work. The first upward trip of the elevator carried half a dozen unconscious men.

Dr. Hunter, the resident physician at the shaft, who has an office at the top, was waiting when the first load of victims appeared. While he was working over them Policeman Coleman of the Clinton Street Station sent in a hurry call to Gouverneur Hospital to which Ambulance Surgeon Robinson responded, and shortly afterward Dr. Albert Loomis, physician in chief of the staff maintained at the several shafts of the aqueduct work, reached the scene.

Every means of resuscitation was employed on the unconscious men as they were brought to the surface, and all responded eventually except Rodgers, who was the last to be dragged out of the spur, and who died at 8:20 A. M. Although the others were revived, all were delirious, and were taken to Gouverneur Hospital for further treatment.

"I don't know what has happened, or why it happened." Dr. Loomis said, as he stood beside Rodgers's body. "This is the first time I ever saw or heard of such a thing under the conditions that existed."

Coroner's Physician Lehane made an investigation, and then communicated with Coroner Hellenstein, who ordered the body of Rodgers removed to the Morgue and an autopsy performed. Dr. Lehane also was instructed to continue his investigation.

The officials at the shaft said that three blasts had been fired, at 4 A. M., 6 A. M. and 7:15 A. M., respectively, and that the usual time allowed for freeing the workings of gas had elapsed before the men entered the spur. They also said that the workmen had strict orders not to enter the spur following a blast until the gas had been driven out.

A mining man who was present when the unconscious laborers were brought out, and who heard these statements, volunteered an explanation of the seeming mystery.

"Their pumps went bad, in my opinion," he said. "Like as not the air pipes were broken or clogged by the last blast, and while the pumps were driving fresh air into the workings none of it got into that drift or spur. The gases just banked up in there, a rush of fresh air across the mouth of the drift holding them back, and the men, supposing the drift clear, walked right into the bank of gas and were bowled over."

O'BRIEN HENNESSY'S AID.

New York Man to Receive $40 a Day and His Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Before leaving for Glens Falls to-day, Gov. Sulzer appointed Martin G. O'Brien of New York City, formerly of Watertown, as attorney to John A. Hennessy, who is to investigate the State departments. O'Brien is to receive $40 a day and expenses. Mr. Hennessy will begin his probe on Monday, having served subpoenas for that day on John H. Feaney, Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, and his secretary, Charles Kerrigan.

SAVINGS BANKS PROSPEROUS

Resources of 140 in State Show Increase Over a Year Ago.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Total surplus on the market value of stocks and bonds held by the 140 savings banks of the State on July 1 amounted to $106,297,868, a decrease of $13,521,257 from the corresponding date last year, according to the State Banking Department. Surplus on the par value of stocks and bonds was $150,770,716, an increase of $13,625,977.

The total resources were $1,903,321,514, as compared with $1,827,507,287 on July 1, 1912. The amount due depositors was $1,725,607,297. There was deposited during the year $441,486,578, and the withdrawals amounted to $436,148,021. The amount of interest credited and paid to depositors was $39,725,890, an increase of $2,000,000 over last year. Surplus on investment value of stocks and bonds was $176,899,452, as compared with $166,164,273.

WOMAN DYING OF POISON.

Miss Englesmann Left Note to 'Lester,' Praying God to Forgive Him

Surrounded by evidences of ample means and refinement, Miss Sidenia Englesmann, a handsome woman of 30, was found lying unconscious and probably dying from an unknown poison on a bed in her suite of rooms in the Franklin Apartments at 204 West Ninety-fourth Street last night. A note and a poem written by a woman's hand were found, the poem pinned to the head of the bed and the note on a table. The note was unsealed and bore no complete address. It read:

Dear Lester: God forgive you as I forgive you. I cannot stand it any longer. I will end it all. I will be gone then. Yours always and devoted SIDDY.

Miss Englesmann was removed to the Polyclinic Hospital. There it was said that she was likely to die.

On the table in her rooms with the letter were four books on Christian Science. One of these was open. The apartment was expensively furnished. There was a well-filled library on classical music, and pictures of famous musicians and composers and a piano. Costly gowns were found in her wardrobe. With other jewels a four-karat diamond solitaire pin was found on a dresser, and $50 in cash. On a table was the motto: "There is no happiness without some one to share it."

ARRAIGNS A REFORMATORY.

Boys Abused at Fairview, Prosecutor Says—Grand Jury to Investigate

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—The Fairview Training School, founded near here five years ago as a private reformatory and advertised widely as a pleasant and uplifting haven for boys whom the courts thought worthy of such special care, will be investigated by the Grand Jury of Hunterdon County as a result of a visit paid unexpectedly to the school yesterda yby Assistant Prosecutor George Dunham, following a complaint by Edwin B. Sparks of Camden that, after less than two months at Fairview, his eleven-year-old son was brought home emaciated and suffering from injuries to spine and legs.

Mr. Dunham, who says the conditions at the school are "unspeakable," criticises severely Dr. Ira Ingham W. Kight, the director, who used to be an official of the Camden Y. M. C. A. Half the boys the Prosecutor saw were scared, he says, and some of them were suffering from neglected sores. He says Mr. Kight himself once knocked the head with a monkey wrench, but excused it as a "slight tap." Other boys, Mr. Dunham asserts, bore signs of recent beatings with a cart whip. All the boys were made to work on the farm, and their sleeping quarters, it is alleged, were found to be unclean.

MAYOR NOT OUT OF THE RACE

Gaynor League of Foreign-Born Citizens Will Name Him, Anyhow.

A committee of the Gaynor League of Foreign-Born Citizens called upon the Mayor yesterday and told him that if he was not nominated on the Democratic ticket or any other its organization would nominate him by petition. The Mayor told the committee that he did not know what the regular organizations were doing about his nomination, as they were "as silent as the grave." He said he "would accept its nomination if he received no other."

Joseph Barongess, Commissioner of Education, is Chairman of the league, and other members are Isadore Siegeltuch, Rudolph Raskin, Abraham Schomer, Morris D. Waldman, Herman Bernstein, Louis E. Miller, Abraham Goldberg, Dr. Julius Broder, Abraham Goodman, and Joseph E. Olidort.

WON'T HAVE LIND EXCEPT AS ENVOY

Continued from Page 1.

harbor is closed, and the city is in a complete state of siege. The dispatch adds that the German colony regards itself as in danger.

FAVOR ARMING OF REBELS.

Senators Ready for That Policy if Lind Mission Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The signed answers given by Provisional President Huerta to questions submitted to him in writing by THE TIMES correspondent in Mexico City yesterday support strikingly forebodings entertained by many Senators of the probable futility of ex-Gov. John Lind's mission as President Wilson's confidential agent and adviser to the American Embassy in the Mexican capital. Gen. Huerta said that under no circumstances would he treat with the rebels, save at the point of the bayonet; that he would not consider retiring in favor of a neutral successor, and that above all he would brook no interference from the United States.

It can be stated that a majority of the Senate feared just such a reception for Mr. Lind, and that it is only a respectful wish to give President Wilson time for a fair trial of his plan that prevents the prompt passage through the Senate of a resolution lifting the embargo on the shipment of arms to the rebels.

The overwhelming feeling in the Senate is that the only hope of a permanent settlement of Mexican difficulties lies in the success in open war of the stronger faction. Before the President intimated that he had a more pacific and humane policy, Senators spoke even more openly than they now do of letting the factions fight it out on equal terms. But to-day it was stated on authority at first hand that this feeling had been only increased in the last few days. Action looking to the repeal of the neutrality law may be expected, it is said, as soon as an official hint is dropped that Mr. Lind's mission is not successful.

Wants Safety for Americans.

A demand for an investigation of conditions in Mexico by the Committee on Foreign Relations was made in the Senate to-day by Senator Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming, ex-Chairman and ranking Republican member of the Committee on the Judiciary, in a resolution which he supported with a speech criticising the Administration's reticence on the Mexican situation. The Senator asked that the investigation be made with a view to guaranteeing protection to Americans in Mexico.

In presenting his resolution Mr. Clark complained bitterly of the state of ignorance in which the committee had been kept by the Administration, not only as to questions of policy, but as to actual conditions in the South. The appointment of ex-Gov. John Lind as the President's confidential agent in Mexico, he said, would mean no increased protection for Americans in that country. The Senator asserted that citizens of the United States still were in danger daily of their lives in Mexico and their property rapidly was being destroyed.

Ex-Gov. Lind's mission, said Mr. Clark, only could cause delay and put off the affirmative action that would be needed to solve the Mexican puzzle.

Seeks to Get the Facts.

Mr. Clark's resolution would give the Committee on Foreign Relations all customary inquisitorial powers, with directions that their findings of fact and recommendations of policy be reported to the Senate as early as possible. It is thought the resolution will come up tomorrow, when the Democrats probably will insist on its being referred to the committee. Mr. Clark, it is believed, will attempt to interrogate Chairman Bacon of the Foreign Relations Committee as to the reasons for the Administration's alleged secretiveness, but it is thought Mr. Bacon will not throw much light on the situation. Mr. Bacon was not in the Chamber when Mr. Clark spoke. After reading the resolution, he refused to comment on it.

"I am aware of the criticism that usually meets the introduction of a resolution of this sort," said Mr. Clark. "I desire to say that it was offered in no spirit of hostility to the Administration, nor is it in any spirit of criticism of our Foreign Relations Committee.

"It is, however, born of the necessity for the Senate of the United States to be informed in some degree, at least, of the conditions that confront us in Mexico, so that we may know something of the facts, and if the facts are found to be in accord with the general belief that some step may be taken to remedy, and that right quickly, intolerable conditions.

Col. Hay gave the Committee on Foreign Relations a striking picture of conditions in Mexico. He bears six scars in proof of active service under Madero against Don Porfirio Diaz. Often this morning, as he recited the wrongs of his countrymen, Col. Hay wept. He insisted that the Constitutionalists, in opposing Gen. Huerta, were not pushing the cause of any individual. Gov. Carranza was their present leader, he said, but what they desired was the reinstitution of a constitutional Government that should permit the people to elect their own leaders.

The committee, which evidently considered that it was listening to a rebuttal of the testimony given last week by Henry Lane Wilson, Ambassador to Mexico, whose resignation has been accepted to take effect Oct. 1, was much impressed by Col. Hay's sincerity. With interested the members most, apparently, was the ex-Speaker's flat assertion that his party would listen to no proposal of mediation and would participate in no election so long as Gen. Huerta retained his power.

"We will have nothing to do with a Huerta compromise," said Col. Hay, just before he entered the committee room. "We would no more treat with Gen. Huerta than one of your courts would treat with a fugitive murderer. And a murderer is what Huerta is."

The Colonel made it plain that Huerta must retire before any sort of compromise would be possible.

The one wish Col. Hay emphasized was that the embargo on the shipments of arms to Mexico be raised, and that the revolutionists be permitted to fight to the death on equal terms with Huerta.

Col. Hay was optimistic in his predictions as to what would follow lifting the embargo. In ninety days, he told the committee, the Constitutionalists, with an army recruited to 100,000 determined men, would drive Huerta from Mexico. The Constitutionalists now, he said, controlled two-thirds of the country, while the third of Mexico, which he conceded to Huerta, was divided between the Provisional President and the outlaw, Emiliano Zapata. Huerta's power did not reach beyond his bayonets, Col. Hay remarked, and as a Federal army moved through the country, the revolutionary control closed in behind it.

At present, he admitted, the Constitutionalists had great difficulty in maintaining armed forces. On account of the dangers of importing arms, three prices must be paid for them, and many sympathizers were kept from the ranks because of inability to get rifles and ammunition.

The committee has no intention of using the information it has received from Ambassador Wilson, Colonel Hay and others as a basis for any affirmative course. Certain Senators favor armed intervention at once, though they admit that would mean nothing less than war. But even these extremists feel that the President should have time to accomplish what he can through Mr. Lind.

Hint That Lind Will Be Vigorous.

A hint to-day that Mr. Lind was to pursue a vigorous course in urging on the Mexican Government the adoption of the plan for conciliation which President Wilson intrusted to him was not amplified by the official who gave it. It was inferred, however, from guarded remarks by Administration officers, that Mr. Lind had instructions to impress on all the persons with whom he should confer in Mexico that public sentiment in the United States was becoming aroused and there was danger that the sentiment would develop into a demand for action unless conditions were remedied.

Comment has been caused by the fact that the Administration has shown no disposition to take any of the Republican leaders into its confidence with reference to its endeavors to adjust conditions in Mexico. As far as can be ascertained President Wilson has not discussed his Mexican policy with any one other than Secretary Bryan, Chairman Bacon of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Chairman Flood of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and perhaps such members of the Cabinet as are in Washington.

Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas placed in the Congressional Record today and had printed as a Senate document a large quantity of data regarding the principles, history, personnel, operations and strength of the Constitutionalists of Mexico. Senator Sheppard has pending a resolution seeking to place the Constitutionalists on the same footing as the Huerta Government in the matter of obtaining arms from this country.

According to Mr. Sheppard's data, the Constitutionalists have between 60,000 and 80,000 men in the field. The names of the various commanders, with the number of men it is said each has, are set forth in the papers. hTe Constitutionalists profess in these statements to control three-fourths of the territory of Mexico, as follows:

All Chihuahua, except Juarez and Chihuahua City.
Sonora, except Guaymas.
Coahuila, except Saltillo and Monclova.
Nuevo Leon, except Monterey and Lampasas.
Tamaulipas, except Laredo, Tampico, and Victoria.
Sinaloa, except Culiacan and Mazatlan.
Zacatecas, except Zacatecas City.
San Luis Potosi, except part of the railroad to Tampico.
Durango.

To Huerta are conceded the States of Mexico, Hidalgo, Queretaro, and Puebla, and also the railroad from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

Otto Winter and Dario Sanchez, American citizens, who have been held as prisoners by the Federals in Mexico for several weeks, were liberated to-day and set on the international boundary, according to a dispatch from Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo.

The State Department was advised to-day that previous dispatches in regard to the orders from the Federal Government to release McDonald and Bies

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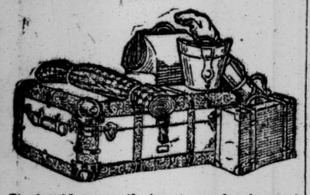

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BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

MEDICAL CONGRESS HONORS AMERICANS

Delegate from This Country Heads Those Presented to Prince Arthur of Connaught.

SUFFRAGISTS TRY TO ENTER

Papers by Drs. Murphy and Harvey Cushing Eagerly Awaited—Sir William Osler Gives a Dinner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Prince Arthur of Connaught on behalf of King George opened the great International Congress of Medicine in the Albert Hall to-day, when 7,400 doctors from all quarters of the world met to make and hear reports of past conquests and to gather new strength and new knowledge for their struggle with disease. Specialists in all the ills that beset humanity filled the great hall.

After Prince Arthur's welcoming address Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, delivered a stirring speech, in which he spoke of "the imagination of man, waiting in expectation that at any moment the doctors may stimulate the thought and quicken the pulse of mankind by lifting still further a little corner of the veil and showing us yet a little more of what previously has been mysterious, unexplained, and unintelligible."

Sir Thomas Barlow, President of the Royal College of Physicians and President of the Congress, a thickset but dignified figure, clothed in a gold-laced robe, delivered the Presidential address in a tone optimistic for the future. "Gaps are being filled," he said. "Every day we gain fresh knowledge. Life is strengthened, purified, and brightened by the penetrating influence of medical science."

An interesting feature of the proceedings was the presentation of a delegate from each country represented at the congress to Prince Arthur. As a tribute to American medical science and to its large representation at the congress the foreign delegates presented to the Prince were headed by Dr. William Thayer of Johns Hopkins University. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the American delegate was presented.

This afternoon Prof. Chaufford, a distinguished French physician, delivered an address on "Medical Prognosis Considered in Regard to Methods of Evolution and Its Present Limitations."

Dr. Chaufford said that from the earliest times a sick man had always had two very definite questions to put to his medical attendant—"Shall I get well?" and "What is the treatment for my complaint?" Thus, until quite recent times, prognosis and treatment came first, but during the last one hundred years or so a third question had come to be put—"What is the diagnosis?"—and this was now regarded, and rightly regarded, as the first question of the three, and the most important.

Meetings of eleven of the sections into which the congress is divided were held. In the Physiology Section the President, Sir Edward Schäfer, moved a resolution, which will be submitted to every section, recording the conviction that experiments on living animals have proved of the utmost service to medicine in the past and are indispensable to its future progress. The resolution was carried unanimously, without discussion.

Lord Denbigh announced at a dinner given by the staff of the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital to-night that Dr. F. H. Albee of New York would to-morrow perform an operation never witnessed in this country. Dr. Albee's operation consists in taking a shaving of bone from the patient's shin and plating with it a section of two or three vertebrae of the spine. It is probable that this form of treatment will prevent the long lying up of patients affected with tuberculosis of the spine.

Sir William Osler gave a big dinner to delegates to the congress to-night at the Automobile Club, and many of his old friends at Johns Hopkins University were present.

Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., has been the recipient of many attentions from his fellow-surgeons. He will be unable to remain throughout the congress, and will sail for home on Saturday.

The address of Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago on bone surgery is eagerly awaited, while Dr. Harvey Cushing's paper on brain surgery will, it is expected, prove one of the features of the congress. Other prominent American delegates are Drs. George W. Crile of Cleveland, Robert Abbe of New York, N. E. Brill of New York, discoverer of the disease to which his name has been given; R. G. Weiner, Barnay Sachs, Richard Weil, C. A. Elsberg, William B. Coley, George E. Brewer, C. L. Dana, and M. Stern, all of New York; W. G. Spiller, F. X. Durcum, and C. K. Mills of Philadelphia, and Stephen Watts of the University of Virginia.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The credentials of every person attending the International Medical Congress were rigorously scrutinized before entry could be obtained to the Albert Hall to-day. This measure of precaution was taken in order to keep out suffragettes, several of whom attempted to enter.

A large force of police guarded the building, while women carrying billboards bearing the words, "What do the doctors think of woman torture?" paraded outside the hall.

Speaking of the great advances made in the science of medicine, Sir Thomas Barlow in his Presidential address paid a special tribute to the United States for the work done by the Government of that country in the Philippines, the canal zone, and elsewhere in combating yellow fever, malaria, and the sleeping sickness.

Outside of England, the representatives of the United States easily outnumber those of any other nation.

The Royal College of Surgeons to-day conferred honorary fellowships on many members of the congress, including Dr. George Crile of Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Harvey W. Cushing of Harvard University, and Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago.

CASTRO'S FAMILY SAILS.

Bound to Havana—Jurado Advances Upon the Rebels.

TENERIFFE, Canary Islands, Aug. 6.—The family of ex-President Castro embarked to-day on the German steamer Wasgenwald for Havana.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Aug. 6.—It is rumored here that Gen. Leon Jurado, Governor of the Venezuelan State of Falcon, who was believed to have been taken prisoner by Castro's adherents when they captured the town of Coro, is marching from the State of Lara to attack the rebels.

A mysterious steamer was cruising all day yesterday outside the harbor here.

McGOODWIN TO VENEZUELA.

President Will Also Make W. J. Price Minister to Panama.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of Preston McGoodwin of Oklahoma, to be Minister to Venezuela, and also nominated for United States Judge, District of Arizona, William H. Sawtelle of Arizona. Mr. McGoodwin is Managing Editor of the Oklahoma City Oklahoman.

William J. Price of Danville, Ky., has been selected by President Wilson for Minister to Panama, succeeding H. Percival Dodge. Mr. Price was introduced to the President to-day by Senator James.

Senators Hughes and Martine, Congressman Tuttle, and a delegation from Elizabeth, N. J., asked the President to appoint Otis A. Glazebrook of that city to a foreign post, preferably Belgium or Sweden. Col. Thomas H. Burch of New Jersey is also mentioned for one of those two places.

The name of Brand Whitlock of Toledo, Ohio, was brought forward prominently to-day as a likely appointee to a European post.

Major Edward J. Hale of North Carolina, newly appointed Minister to Costa Rica, said good-bye to President Wilson, and will leave Saturday for his post.

Major W. W. Harts of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has been selected for Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds to succeed Col. Spencer S. Cosby, who is to be Military Attaché at Paris. The position hitherto held by Col. Cosby as Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings has carried with it the position of military aid to the President, but it is not known whether the practice will be continued.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN FLEES FROM CHINA

Sails on a Japanese Ship for Formosa—Rebels Fight Among Themselves.

'DARE TO DIES' MOWED DOWN

Northerners Gain More Victories—Battle at Canton—The Road to Nan-Chang Now Open.

PEKING, Aug. 6.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen, ex-Provisional President of the republic, and now one of the leaders of the southern revolution, has fled from China on a Japanese steamer bound for Formosa.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—A desperate fight among the rebels themselves took place to-day at the Wu-Sung forts. The famous rebel regiment called the "Dare to Dies," whose commander, Lu Fu-piao, was suspected of having plottted to capture the fortifications by stealth from the revolutionists in order to sell them to the Government, attacked the forts this afternoon.

The forts opened fire upon the attackers and simultaneously the northern troops executed a flanking movement, which literally mowed down the "Dare to Dies."

NANKING, Aug. 6.—A dispatch received here from the Province of Kiang-Si says that the Northerners have gained two decisive victories over the rebels and that the road to Nan-Chang is now virtually open.

HONGKONG, Aug. 6.—A battle began to-day at Canton between Chinese Government troops and the Southern rebels. Two divisions of the Government army attacked the east gate of the city.

HANKOW, Aug. 6.—An army of Government troops on Aug. 4 captured the town of Te-Han on Po-Yang Lake, the principal rebel base in the Province of Kiang-Si.

Another defeat was inflicted by the Government troops on the rebels in the Province of Hu-Pé yesterday, when the town of Sha-Yang, on the Han-Kiang, was captured from them.

CHINA TO CURTAIL EXHIBITS

Hopes, However, to Spend $500,000 on Her San Francisco Display.

PEKING, Aug. 6.—The Chinese Government will be unable, owing to its financial difficulties, to furnish the funds necessary to support the Chinese exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in the manner originally planned. The Finance Minister, however, hopes to obtain an appropriation of $500,000, although many members of the Chinese Parliament oppose it.

Several Chambers of Commerce also are reluctant in the matter, owing to the losses to merchants brought about by the Chinese revolution and the recent rebellion.

Kaiser Accepts American's Book.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Emperor William has accepted a copy of "Men Around the Kaiser," by F. W. Wile, recently published here and in New York. The Crown Prince and Prince Henry of Prussia have also accepted copies of the book, and have sent notes of acknowledgment to the author.

Table Silver

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GERARD HOLDS RESIGNATION

"Unfinished Business, Want to See President," He Cables Candidate.

Hugh Gordon Miller, a candidate for Supreme Court Justice, sent a cablegram yesterday to Justice James W. Gerard, recently appointed Ambassador to Germany, informing him that unless he resigned from the bench his successor could not be elected. This was the cablegram:

James W. Gerard, U. S. Ambassador, Berlin, Germany.

Unless you cable resignation Supreme Court to-day no election for same this Fall. Am specially interested Fusion nomination. Cable me answer.

HUGH GORDON MILLER.

Justice Gerard sent this reply:

Hugh Gordon Miller, New York.

Sorry cannot oblige, but informed have unfinished judicial business. Besides, want to see President. GERARD.

If Justice Gerard resigns there will be three vacancies on the Supreme Court bench to fill at the November elections.

A non-partisan committee of Mr. Miller's friends presented his name yesterday for nomination for Justice to the Sub-Committee on the Judiciary of the Fusion Committee. The Rev. James B. Wasson was Chairman of the delegation.

GERARD FINDS TWO HOUSES.

But Rental of Each Is $19,000—Embarks for Home To-day.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Justice James W. Gerard, the new United States Ambassador to Germany, with his wife and her sister, Countess Anton Sigray, left here for Hamburg to-day to embark on the Amerika for the United States to-morrow.

Mr. Gerard succeeded, aided by the newspaper versions of his house-hunting difficulties, in finding two suitable houses for his residence in Berlin. One of them is in the aristocratic Tiergarten district, and the other nearer the centre of the city. The rental of each is about $18,000 annually, thus exceeding the Ambassador's salary.

Each of these residences contains ample room for the embassy offices and private quarters as well for entertaining purposes.

Mr. Gerard before deciding on taking a lease of one of the houses will discuss the situation with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan when he arrives in Washington.

John G. A. Leishman, who will shortly retire from his post as United States Ambassador here, started to-day on a vacation. During the absence of Mr. Leishman, Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of Embassy, will be in charge.

The salary of an Ambassador in $17,500 a year.

ATLANTIC RATE WAR.

Hamburg-American and Austro-American Lines Announce Cuts.

HAMBURG, Aug. 6.—The Hamburg-American and the Austro-American steamship lines to-day announced a reduction in their steerage passenger rate to Canada.

This move is made in order to meet the cut in the rate made by the Canadian Pacific Company in June.

Duffy Goes to Sing Sing.

Former Police Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, who was convicted of bribery and sentenced to serve from three to four years in Sing Sing, was taken to Sing Sing yesterday by Sheriff Harburger. Duffy's application for a certificate of reasonable doubt was denied on Tuesday.

CRESPY JURY THREATENED.

Women Promise Death if the Accused Is Acquitted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The court at Agen, where Mme. Crespy is being tried for the murder of Abbé Chassaing, was filled with priests to-day, all of whom testified to the delight with which Chassaing looked forward to his transfer to Montastruc, where he hoped to be free from the unwelcome and ridiculous attentions of Mme. Crespy.

Indications of the feeling throughout the countryside against the accused were given in a letter signed "Women of Agen," received by the foreman of the jury, who was threatened with death if the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The defense yesterday argued that the evidence of the Bishop of Agen and twenty other priests was inadmissible because of the secrecy of the confessional; but the court overruled the objection, and the Bishop said that he had never been informed regarding the private life of the dead priest.

MISS SASSOON WEDS PEER.

Her Marriage to Lord Rocksavage a Quiet Civil Ceremony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Lord Rocksavage and Miss Sybil Sassoon were quietly married at a registry office to-day. There was a civil marriage only, owing to the difference in religion.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The marriage of the Earl of Rocksavage, the well-known polo player, and Miss Sybil Sassoon, a daughter of the late Sir Edward Sassoon, was almost secret, only the necessary witnesses being present.

The bride's father was a descendant of the famous Bagdad trader who amassed his wealth in Persia and India. Sir Edward divided his fortune of more than $5,000,000 between Miss Sybil and her brother, Sir Philip Sassoon.

The brother of the Earl of Rocksavage, Lord George Hugo Cholmondeley, married in 1911 Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Stirling, divorced wife of John Alexander Stirling. She was an actress born in Washington, D. C., and at one time lived in Newark, N. J.

NEAR DEATH ON MONT BLANC

Baltimore Man Has a Narrow Escape—One of His Guides Killed.

COURMAYEUR, Italy., Aug. 6.—Jenkins Alexander Stuart of Baltimore, had a narrow escape yesterday morning while climbing Mount Blanc with two Swiss guides, one of whom was killed.

A fall of ice from the glacier threw the three men, who were roped together, down a precipice. Mr. Stuart and the guide, Gaudin managed to save themselves, but the guide, Rieder was killed.

Honduras Approves Peace Plan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. — American Minister White, at Tegucigalpa, notified the State Department to-day that Honduras had become the twenty-sixth nation to accept President Wilson's peace plan, with the details suggested by Secretary Bryan.

CANNOT FIND EXPLORERS.

Cutter Sent to Relieve Schroeder—Strauz and His Party Sink.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 6.—A further mishap in connection with the ill-fated Schroeder-Stranz arctic expedition was reported in a telegram which reached here to-day announcing the sinking of the cutter Loevenskiold, which set out for the relief of Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz and his party, many of whom disappeared in Spitzbergen and some of whom are known to have perished.

The members of the Norwegian relief expedition on board the Loevenskiold, commanded by Capt. Lerner, with five German explorers and a crew of eight sailors, are continuing the search in the ship's small boats and on sleds. They have hitherto found no traces of the missing explorer or his companions.

Capt. Staxrud, the Norwegian leader of the other relief expedition, sent a wireless dispatch to the Foreign Office here yesterday, also reporting that he had found no trace of Schroeder-Stranz in Northeast Land. He said he was about to proceed across the ice anad the land from William I. Island to Green Bay.

Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz, with three companions, left the other members of his party last year to make a practice trip on sledges across Northeast Land, and they have not been heard of since.

The object of the Schroeder-Stranz expedition was to try to discover a northeast passage. None of the eleven Germans anad five Norwegians composing the party had had any aretic experience.

Addison R. Wright a Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Addison R. Wright of a shoe manufacturing firm killed himself in a railroad station at Norristown, Penn., to-day. Mr. Wright had been pacing the station platform nervously for several minutes. Suddenly he darted into the waiting room and shot himself. He was 60 years old and wealthy.

A REMINDER

No Owner needs to be told that quality, speed, and economy are necessary to the success of his building operation.

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Street & Sport Coats—to $45—**$22**

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Are giving away full-size packages of

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Your grocer has a package for you—FREE with our compliments—if you ask him.

Just order a package of Grape-Nuts at the regular price, 15c, and say: **"Package of FREE Post Toasties, too."** The "Toasties" will surely come while the complimentary supply lasts—but it's limited, so be quick.

Post Toasties are crisp, delicious bits of Indian Corn, flaked and toasted—sweet and nourishing.

This is your chance to get acquainted with this dainty, appetizing food, without a penny's extra cost.

Post Toasties and **Grape-Nuts** are both ready to serve direct from the package and save work and worry for the busy housekeeper. Eaten with cream and sugar, they make fascinating dishes. Try a bowl of Toasties with Grape-Nuts sprinkled over—the combined flavor is a "teaser" for jaded appetites.

The grocer has **only one package of FREE Toasties for each customer,** for the complimentary lot—though immense—is limited.

Everybody is to have a package of these "get acquainted" Toasties—

Two Packages for the price of One—While they last.

BANKERS TO PROTEST AGAINST GLASS BILL

Currency Members Will Meet in Chicago on Telegraphic Call from A. B. Hepburn.

STATE BANKERS INVITED

Propose to Reach Congress Through the Public Prints — Wilson Wants Action at Once.

Steps were taken yesterday for calling an immediate meeting of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, the Presidents of the State Bankers' Associations, and representatives of the Clearing Houses, in case the Owen-Glass Currency bill in its present form is adopted by the Democratic caucus scheduled for next Monday.

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Currency Commission, sent letters yesterday to those to be included in the conference, practically asking them to hold themselves in readiness to come together on short notice by telegraph, probably in Chicago.

This will be the first formal meeting of the bankers' Currency Commission to give consideration to the Currency bill. When the commission met in Atlantic City several weeks ago it was to formulate answers to the thirty-three questions sent out by a sub-committee of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee in quest of information and opinions to aid it in formulating a bill.

Before the commission's sessions were ended an advance copy of the proposed measure was published. This was informally discussed, but no official copy of the bill was available, and the meeting broke up, some of the members returning to their homes.

A majority of the members met a few days later at the Waldorf, considered the official bill, which they had then received, conferred with Chairman Owen, and drew up a series of proposed amendments, which were laid before President Wilson and his advisers by four members of the commission.

All these proceedings, however, were unofficial, so far as the Currency Commission was concerned, and the members acted as individuals. It was, in fact, broadly intimated to them that the Washington Administration would not look with favor upon expressions coming officially from the American Bankers' Association or its Currency Commission.

Banks to Make Themselves Heard.

Now that the bill is on the road to being made a party measure, however, and its objectionable features, from the standpoint of the bankers, have been made thoroughly patent, Chairman Hepburn and his associates believe the time has come for the banking interests of the whole country to make themselves heard. It is also felt that there is a disposition in Washington to regard objections to the measure as being largely confined to the New York banks, or as emanating from Wall Street, and that if sentiment against it is crystallized in all parts of the country and bankers of the various States in their organized capacity have an opportunity to express themselves this idea will be dissipated.

The preliminary call for the meeting was signed by Mr. Hepburn, as Chairman of the Currency Commission, and by Fred E. Farnsworth, as General Secretary of the American Bankers' Association. It reads as follows.

The public prints this morning announce that a currency measure has been finally and definitely agreed upon by the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives, and that the same will be reported to a caucus of the Democratic members of the House on Aug. 11, in order that the same may be made a party measure and command the united support of the majority party.

There have been no public hearings on this measure, and according to the public prints even the minority members of the Banking and Currency Committee were excluded from attendance.

This is a very important subject, vitally affecting all business interests of the country. It would seem wise that the same be given serious consideration in some practical manner by the banking interests, and that some form of public expression be made at this time. We can reach Congress through the public prints, if not through committee hearings.

The Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association has determined to hold a meeting soon after Aug. 11, in case the Democratic caucus should definitely determine to enact the pending measure into law. This meeting would be held in Washington but for the extreme heat prevailing there, and very likely will be held in Chicago. The commission has determined to invite the Clearing House in each reserve city of the country to send a delegate to confer with it; also the President of each State Bankers' Association. We should be very glad to have all Clearing Houses send representatives, whether in reserve cities or not. An assembly of this kind is very much desired, in order that it may be representative, full consideration had, the viewpoint of different sections of the country obtained, and the merits or defects of the bill presented and brought to the attention of Congress.

You will receive telegraphic notice of the time and place of the meeting. This letter is sent to you in advance, in order that a brief telegram, when received, may be clearly understood.

Would Amend "Savings" Clause.

The eleventh-hour amendment to the Glass bill authorizing national banks to establish savings departments brought up the question yesterday whether the investment of funds obtained in this manner should not be restricted in ways that do not apply to the general deposits.

By most of the States the nature of securities in which savings banks may invest is rigidly limited by law.

E. G. McWilliam, Secretary of the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association, wrote to Chairman Glass yesterday directing his attention to this point, and making a suggestion as to the safeguarding of the deposits which he said was a personal one.

"There is now on deposit with national banks," Mr. McWilliam wrote, "upwards of $750,000,000 of the savings of the people through the agency of savings or 'interest' departments conducted by permission of the Controller of the Currency. Undoubtedly this vast sum will be largely augmented if these departments are formally legalized by the Government.

"In the minds of those ignorant of financial matters, there has always been associated with national banks the idea that in some manner the Government is behind these banks, which of course is not so, and it is fair to assume that the increase in savings deposits in national banks under this new bill will come largely from the class mentioned under this erroneous impression.

"May I venture to suggest that in drafting this amendment some special protection should be afforded the savings depositors? I would not advocate a sweeping segregation law, but I believe that if your amendment should provide that the savings deposits in national banks 'shall be invested according to the law relative to the investment of savings deposits of the State in which each national bank is located' the best interests of all would be conserved."

The present national banking law does not specifically authorize the acceptance of savings accounts, but departments have grown up in nearly half the existing national banks with the acquiescence of the Controller of the Currency.

Hold $800,000,000 in Savings.

Mr. McWilliam's figures of the aggregate deposits were based on the last annual report of the Controller, but since that was made up they have increased from $748,000,000 to more than $800,000,000, as shown by the last abstract issued by the Treasury Department. The number of banks in various sections of the country, the number of these having savings department and the amount of savings deposits held by them were as follows:

	Banks.	Savings Departments.	Savings Deposits.
New England States	453	148	$50,686,406
Eastern States	1,653	1,115	371,832,961
Southern States	1,505	548	106,864,805
Middle States	2,063	992	210,329,997
Weste n States	1,280	885	20,475,459
Pacific States and Ha- wail	519	257	49,880,189

Discussing savings deposits in national banks in his report for 1912 the Controller of the Currency said:

"During the past two years especial attention has been given to the work of obtaining returns from national banks in relation to the volume of their savings accounts and the number of participants therein. In an appreciable percentage of banks paying more than nominal rates of interest on deposits there is a lack of uniformity in the characterization of savings or interest-bearing accounts.

"That this condition exists is evident from the examination of the reports of various banks from date to date, as discrepancies occur in the volume of savings accounts and the number of savings depositors which would not appear if there was a complete segregation of accounts of this character from other deposits.

"Notwithstanding this fact, it is evident that national banks and commercial banks generally are competing to a certain extent with the savings banks, and the reports show a steady increase in deposits of this character in national banks.

"There is nothing in the Federal law authorizing the establishment of a savings department by national banks, but as the right to pay interest on deposits is recognized the position of the office is that the question of the conduct of a savings or interest department is a matter for the determination of the Directors of each bank. Deposits in commercial banks are presumed to be subject to demand, but whether such institutions have the right to enter into a different arrangement with their customers is a matter for determination by the courts. Deposits, of whatever character, however, are subject to the various provisions of the national bank act with respect to their investment."

Some of the national banks just outside of this city make a specialty of savings accounts, one in Hoboken having $2,000,000 of such deposits.

WILSON INSISTENT ON CURRENCY ACTION

Despite Hostility to Legislation Now, He Presses Consideration of Bill at Once.

LEA HAS ALTERNATE PLAN

Introduces a Measure Liberalizing and Extending Life of Aldrich-Vreeland Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Officials of the Administration were plainly worried to-day as to the possible effect of Senator Hitchcock's speech yesterday protesting against currency legislation at this session. But, after conferring informally with the party leaders responsible for the currency bill in the Senate, the President told them that his position was unchanged, and that he would press consideration of the Glass currency bill as early as possible.

At the Capitol the opinion prevails that while the President's prestige will prove equal to the difficult task of keeping a quorum in Washington after the tariff bill is signed, opposition within his own party, especially among the Democratic members of the Banking and Currency Committee, will make speed impossible. The President to-day discussed the situation with Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the committee; Senator James of Kentucky, Senator Hughes of New Jersey, and several Representatives.

Mr. Owen told the President that only Mr. O'Gorman of New York and Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska were against the bill, though he admitted that five other Democratic Senators are doubtful just now.

Most Senators are of the opinion that protracted debate on currency will make a long interval elapse between the enactment of the tariff bill and the passage of the currency measure. After that, as Mr. Hitchcock pointed out yesterday, much time will be needed to set the new money system in practical operation.

To bridge this gap Senator Lea of Tennessee, a warm supporter of the Administration, introduced a bill to-day designed to perfect and liberalize the Aldrich-Vreeland act. It admits to the banking associations authorized by the Aldrich-Vreeland law State as well as national banks. It reduces the total minimum capitalization of each association from $5,000,000 to $1,000,000. It reduces the rate of interest on the emergency currency from 5 to 3 per cent., and lets this first rate cover four months instead of one month. It also extends the life of the act, which will expire by limitation on June 30, 1914, for another year.

The most important change proposed by Mr. Lea would permit the banks to obtain the emergency currency under certain conditions on commercial paper as security.

It is not likely that Mr. Lea's measure will receive much consideration. The tariff bill is taking all the time of the Senate, and all Mr. Owens's efforts have failed to induce his committee to proceed with a study of currency matters while the tariff holds the floor. At the same time interest in currency is centred in the House Democratic caucus, which begins its work on the currency bill next Monday.

To-morrow Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury will confer with Southern bankers as to the distribution of the South's share of the $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 he will deposit in rural sections to facilitate the moving of the crops. On separate days he will confer with bankers for the West and Pacific Coast.

More than seventy-five Southern bankers in thirty-seven cities will be represented. Bankers from at least 119 Western cities will be seen on Friday, and from five Pacific Coast cities on Thursday of next week.

The names of three additional cities who are to share in the distribution were made public to-day. It was explained that they were originally in the list, though not announced with the others. They are Lexington, Ky.; Duluth, Minn., and Fort Worth, Texas.

NORTHWESTERN NOTES.

Bankers Place $4,000,000 in Equipment Trust on a 5 1-2% Basis.

The readiness of the investment market to take short-term security issues was emphasized yesterday when the announcement of the purchase by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of $4,000,000 of Chicago & Northwestern 4½ per cent. equipment trusts was quickly followed by the statement that all of the certificates had been disposed of by the bankers on a 5½ per cent. basis.

Other short-term issues recently floated have shown in the past few days an advance over the price at which they were brought out.

SAYS TARIFF AIDS SOUTH.

Bill Discriminates Against New England Mills, Says Senator Lippitt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Attacking the cotton schedule of the Tariff bill in the Senate to-day, Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island said that it discriminated against the luxuries of the New England mills in favor of Southern made necessities.

"It is a bill made by Southerners," he said. "I do believe that in the consideration of these schedules the gentlemen of the South have had the ear of the committee, and the result is shown in this bill with the products of the South protected. I do not in the least object to that, but I also think they should at least have been willing to give consideration to the luxuries of the cotton trade, even if they are made in New England.

"The rates are out of balance. They are just the capricious and haphazard result of a desire to do something, and in the shuffle cotton got the worst of it, very much more than was meant or understood."

Senator Lippitt proposed as a substitute for the cotton schedule restoring the rates of the Dingley bill less 20 per cent., which would leave the average duties 30.4 per cent., as against the rates in the pending bill, ranging from 7½ to 30 per cent.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia vehemently denied the charge of sectionalism, contending that the appeals of Southern manufacturers for increases were unheeded by the Finance Committee. He called attention to the fact that the sub-committee which considered the cotton schedule was composed of Senator Johnson of Maine, Senator Hughes of New Jersey, and himself.

Senator Stone of Missouri, referring to Senator Lippitt as a cotton manufacturer, remarked that the time had passed when representatives of the interests could write the tariff laws.

"Before the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island graced this body with his official presence," said Senator Stone, "he was before the committee of the House and Senate representing this very industry. It is not to the credit of our legislation of the past that the representatives of the cotton, wool, steel and other interests were permitted by the committees of Congress actually to prepare the tariff schedules."

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts asked Senator Stone to name some of the monopolies he referred to.

"Perhaps," Senator Stone replied, "the Senator would like me to mention the steel industry, the wool industry, or the cotton mills of New England, whose stocks have sold at 200 or 300 per cent. because of the enormous profits under the operation of these outrageous tariffs."

"There is no monopoly in the cotton industry, the Senator knows," said Mr. Weeks.

"If not monopoly, exploitation," Senator Williams of Mississippi suggested.

Further progress in consideration of the bill was made, the metal schedule being practically completed. The first vote came on breech-loading rifles in an amendment by Senator Smoot to reduce the duty from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent., the present rate. The amendment was lost, 42 to 31.

MAJOR RAY'S SUIT FAILS.

Court Holds Garrison Can Promote Another Officer Over His Head.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Major Beecher B. Ray's application for an injunction to prevent Secretary Garrison from promoting another officer in the Army Pay Corps over his head was denied here to-day by the District Supreme Court. Although Ray is in line of seniority, the War Department, in view of disclosures before a Congressional committee, asked Attorney General McReynolds if the President might nominate another man. Mr. McReynolds held that the President could. Major Ray appealed to the court.

In its decision, which is looked upon as important to army and navy officers, the court held in part:

"The court recognizes that some one must have some discretion in the selection of officers to be promoted or appointed to higher grade and that it would be difficult to pass a law that would operate automatically without such discretion. The personal equation is one that must be considered, and personal fitness for an office should be determined by those who are responsible for the proper execution of the duties of such office.

"The question seems to be one for an executive or administrative officer rather than one for the court."

Six Killed in Freight Wreck.

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 6.—Five trainmen and a negro tramp were killed at Noonday station, six miles from this place, early to-day when a southbound Louisville & Nashville freight train left the tracks and rolled down an embankment. An engine and ten freight cars were wrecked. Road officials attributed the wreck to a washout.

MULHALL PROMISES MORE LOBBY PAPERS

Says He Has Letters to Contradict Some of Fairchild's Testimony.

EMERY HAS A BUSY DAY

N. A. M.'s Counsel a Witness Before Two Committees—His Slap at Secretary Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—James A. Emery, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, was the chief witness before the lobby investigations on both sides of the Capitol today. On the stand before the House committee he identified a large number of letters taken from the files of the N. A. M., and he explained to the Senate Committee how the N. A. M. had "prodded" members of Congress into supporting the measures it favored, but he denied that the association had attempted to control Congressional campaigns.

Martin M. Mulhall, whose charges precipitated the House investigation, was present when the Garrett committee met, but begged to be excused from testifying. His examination was postponed until Monday. He said he had found about 200 letters bearing on national politics. These, he said, were important and some of them contradicted the testimony of Representative Fairchild. Mulhall, in fact, was not in physical shape for cross-examination. It was apparent that he was nervous and unstrung. The impression was general that he was on the verge of nervous collapse.

Among the letters identified by Mr. Emery were some in which interesting comment was made upon President Taft and other public men in connection with their attitude toward legislation affecting the interests of capital and labor.

Some of the letters related to the activities of the N. A. M. in connection with the formulation of the platform of the Republican Party in 1908, and others to President Taft's attitude toward the Sherman law. Through them ran references to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce; William Jennings Bryan, ex-Attorney General Wickersham, Senators Aldrich and Nelson, Representatives Bartholdt, Tawney, Townsend of Michigan, now a Senator from that State, annd many others in public life.

The "Prod" for Martine.

Expressions in some of the letters produced gales of laughter among the members of the committee. Mr. Emery's remarks about Senator Martine in a letter written to A. C. Stratford of Jersey City, on June 6, 1912, greatly amused some of the members of the committee. The letter said:

The statement of Senator Martine is quite characteristic. I believe, from personal contact with him, that he is quite sincere in his views, but he is an utterly impracticable old gentleman, running over with academic humanitarianism, and believing that the labor leaders are nearly always right and we are nearly always wrong.

The best thing you can do to him is to drop him a practical line or two, suggesting that the Eight-Hour bill will probably take away from manufacturers in New Jersey the opportunity to accept Government work. If a good many Senators receive such letters from their constituents it may make them think it over.

On April 29, 1911, Mr. Emery, in a letter to Henry R. Towne of New York, made this reference to Representative William Beauchop Wilson of Pennsylvania, then Chairman, now Secretary of Labor, and Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, next ranking Democratic member of the House Committee on Labor:

The new Chairman of the House Committee on Labor is the Secretary Treasurer of the International Mine Workers and the majority member is Mr. Frank Buchanan of Chicago, the retiring President of the Structural Workers' Union of that city, an organization under more than strong suspicion of having been implicated in dynamiting outrages in the vicinity of that city.

In order to close all avenues of information to the committee, or rather, to retain control of them, Mr. Wilson, as Chairman, has his daughter as clerk of the committee, and his wife as janitress of the committee, a situation which suggests a well-known whisky ad—"Wilson, That's All."

Chairman Garrett asked Mr. Emery whether he was sure of his statement that Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Cabinet member, had served as janitress for the House Labor Committee.

Mr. Emery replied that he had been informed so at the time, and then believed his information correct, but since had learned differently and regretted having made this reference to Mrs. Wilson.

Tinkering With Platform.

Two of the letters introduced and identified by Mr. Emery to-day alluded to the interest of certain leaders of the N. A. M. in the formulation of the Republican platform of 1908. One of these letters was written May 1, 1908, by H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., an active leader in the N. A. M. movement, who later appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee when hearings were being held for the Payne tariff bill. The letter contained this statement:

Tariff schedules are not sacred, and the time has come when present schedules should be revised at the earliest practical moment, care being taken that the tariff does not foster monopoly. (This monopoly clause must be enlarged upon enough to take the thunder away from the Democratic guns.) You will see the policy of it. It is all the more necessary because as a matter of fact the Republican Party has done more for monopoly than any other party ever did, and a thousand times more than it had any right to do. The politicians will catch onto this monopoly clause instantly.

The second reference to the making of the Republican platform of 1908 was introduced in a letter to ex-Representative Charles E. Littlefield on June 27, 1908, by James W. Van Cleave, former President of the N. A. M. In part it follows:

I have never been more disgusted with politics and politicians than I was during the Chicago Convention. I had very little interest in the personalities of the nominees—my interest was in the platform. It certainly makes one doubt the integrity and future prospects of the Republican Party to see such demagoguery and such cowardice as was displayed by most of the politicians in attendance there. Such men as Senator Crane and Senator Scott deserve the highest praise for their uncompromising devotion to duty. It is a great pity that any compromise had to be made. I am well aware that the strain was fearful. I am convinced that without the strong position taken by such men as Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler we business men and manufacturers would have had a very much more serious task than that which finally did confront us.

Writing of the defeat in the House in 1910 of the proposal of Representative Hughes of New Jersey to prevent the prosecution of labor unions under the Sherman act, Mr. Emery, in a letter to Secretary Schwedtman, said:

I am glad to say that your man, Bartholdt, was very effectually prodded from St. Louis because he came to us and said that he would not only personally vote, but that he would do his best to get some other votes. I don't think he relished it, but he stood there and voted like a little man.

Gloversville's Mayor Resigns.

GLOVERSVILLE, Aug. 6.—Aiden L. Henry presented his resignation as Mayor of Gloversville to the Common Council last evening. The Council named Alderman George W. Schermerhorn, who had been Acting Mayor during the long illness of Mayor Henry, to succeed him.

BARRETT NOT AN ONION.

Man with New Name Is Saved from Banter and Sarcasm.

Because his name caused "banter, jokes, criticism, and scarcasm," Edward D. Onion received permission from Supreme Court Justice Guy to change it to Edward D. Barrett. The petitioner said that it had been a tradition in the branch of the Onion family to which he belonged that it was once known as Barrett, but the surname had been changed in order to obtain a legacy left by one desiring to perpetuate the name Onion.

The newly named Barrett was born with the name of Onion, and is now 24 years old. He lives at 147 West 126th Street. That there had been previous dissensions in the Onion family was disclosed in the petition, for he said that his father, James E. Onion of Fall River, Mass., and his mother, Winifred G. Onion, were living apart under a decree of divorce.

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AGRICULTURAL CURRENCY.

Representative NEELEY'S proposal for issuing currency upon corn, cotton, and wheat certificates was rejected by the House Banking Committee, 10 to 4, the ayes being Representatives NEELEY, WINGO, RAGSDALE, and EAGLE. There is little doubt that the caucus and the House will follow the example of the committee, and yet, since the matter is to be brought forward again, it may be well to consider the arguments advanced by Mr. NEELEY. He says:

> There is no good reason why the producers of the thirteen billion dollars' worth of agricultural products raised in the United States last year should not receive the same consideration at the hands of the Federal Government as does the holder of corporate securities.

There is no authority for the Representative's thirteen billions, but that is a detail. The reason against basing currency upon such collateral is the same in principle as that against the bond-secured currency. Cotton and United States bonds are both "good." If anything, cotton and foodstuffs are the better of the two. It is easier to conceive that there should be an absence of demand for United States bonds than for cotton or food. They always have a value. Their indestructibility is high, and, if burned, their value can be recovered by insurance. More might be said by way of showing that there is no prejudice against agricultural collateral. The argument against it as the basis of currency lies in the nature of banking rather than in the nature of the collateral.

It is a banker's first duty to make sure that he shall have nothing to do with his collateral. He does not accept it because he wants it for his own use, but because it binds the borrower to pay. A planter who has sold his cotton does not deposit it as collateral, nor does he warehouse it. Bills against cotton on the way to market, or in process of spinning, are good basis for currency, because they are sure to be paid. Warehouse receipts of anything are not good basis for currency, because there is no certainty when they will be taken up. The same thing is true regarding securities carried in hope of a rise in price. They may be as "good" as cotton, and can hardly be better, but too many such loans of either sort will prevent a bank from serving its commercial customers. So long as the market is rising the customer does not like to sell, and the banker is loath to compel the sale. When bad times come the collateral cannot be sold except at a sacrifice, and the customer considers a sale on such conditions a hardship. Warehouse receipts do not produce cash automatically on a fixed date. Their liquidation is uncertain, and they add to the banker's business perplexities, which ought to be no part of it.

Would the Representative have the farmers confined to agricultural currency, and would its payment to others than farmers be forbidden? They are no worse off than anybody else as regards getting their share of the general currency, and they have no claim to be specially considered unless they would consent that all classes should have each their own money. That is too absurd for proposal. Yet now, as in 1907, the idea is revived, and when it is rejected in committee it is said that it is to be appealed to the caucus and the House. There can be no objection if the result is the same as in the committee.

THE KNITTERS' STRIKE.

The 10,000 knitters, more or less, on strike in the factories and mills of Greater New York have followed the other thousands of workers in the garment and clothing industries who earlier in the year struck for higher wages, shorter hours, and better sanitary provisions in factories. We hope that the strike of the women knitters is no more serious than was that of the white goods workers, whose troubles were speedily solved when they could show their employers that they were well enough organized to treat with them as a body. The clothing industries are historically the last of the great trades to become unionized: the employés have been scattered among many hundreds of factories, and until recently the employers have not met each other on a basis of common interest.

The striking knitters demand a fifty-hour working week, a schedule of wages exceeding in any case $10 a week, an increase of 15 per cent. for all who have received less than $15 a week, and a 10 per cent. increase for those who have exceeded the $15 limit. Sanitation and proper safeguards against fire are added in the knitters' demands.

If these demands are settled by means of a "peace protocol" like that which brought the opposing interests together in the shirt-waist makers' and succeeding strikes, a permanent Board of Arbitration will be established and employers will be left free to choose the most competent employés under the scale agreed upon. Such a settlement should operate as well in the knitting industries as in kindred trades, wherein the owners of factories and their employés are now co-operating successfully.

HOT WEATHER FOODS.

Not a little of the discomfort and ill-health experienced in hot weather may be traced to the use of unseasonable foods. If more people would stop to take thought about their diet and try to adjust it to the actual requirements of the body, there would be less need for Summer "tonics" and medicines. The high temperatures of Summer, Dr. WILEY points out in the August number of Good Housekeeping, make radiation from the body less rapid, and to this extent diminish the need of fuel. The oils, fats, starches, and sugars, which are useful heat-forming foods in Winter, should be reduced to a minimum during hot weather. A moderate amount of the protein or albuminous foods, such as lean meat, fish, eggs, cheese, and nuts, which are required for the repair and growth of the body, and a liberal portion of ripe fruits and vegetables, make a good Summer dietary. Dr. WILEY gives this advice:

> Of course there is no such thing as a cooling food, since all foods, save those of purely mineral character, are burned in the body. But there are foods, such as oils and fats, whose sole function is to furnish heat. You will feel better, be less oppressed by the heat of Summer, and better fitted for the duties of the day, if fats and oils are largely replaced by succulent vegetables and acid fruits during the dog days.

But fruits and vegetables are very often covered with disease-breeding germs, and Dr. WILEY advises that they be carefully peeled or cooked before being given to children. Meat deteriorates quickly in Summer, and it is safer to depend on fresh fish, eggs, and vegetable proteins. Of ice-cream, Dr. WILEY says:

> Strange as it may seem, the only cooling thing about ice cream is its temperature. It is composed almost exclusively of foods which are burned in the body. Fat and sugar, which practically supply the food content of ice cream, are ideal heat formers. It follows that this delicacy should be eaten in moderation and eaten slowly.

Alcoholic beverages and so-called "soft drinks" are likewise neither cooling nor thirst-quenching, and are better left alone. "Turn rather to "the simple carbonated drinks of the "fountain," he says, "the grape "juices and other pure, natural fruit "juices, such as lemon, lime, and "orange, for refreshment." We presume few dietetists will quarrel with Dr. WILEY'S advice on these points.

INCOME TAX SPOILS.

The devise for getting some hundreds of places under the income tax law for the politicians has aroused widely spread opposition. The National Civil Service Reform League promptly exposed its mischievous nature, and, during the recent debate, Senator WORKS of California presented a telegram from the Municipal League of Los Angeles protesting against it as follows:

> The Municipal League of Los Angeles, of 600 representative taxpayers and citizens, protests against the provision in the Income Tax act whereby all the Inspectors, agents, collectors, &c.; employed in the work are to be exempt from Civil Service and are under the old spoils system. This is the most serious attack on the efficiency of the public service made in recent years, and we are at a loss to understand how it can be contemplated by an Administration pledged to progressive, modern government.

Mr. SIMMONS, who had the bill in charge, made for it the pitiful defense that "it is almost entirely an exact "copy of the provision dealing with "the same subject in the Denatured "Alcohol act passed only a few years "ago." Of course it is. That trick for evading the merit system put upward of 100 untested employés in the service, and at the end of two years they were covered into the competitive class, enjoying all the advantages, though wholly free from competition in getting their places. The same trick was played in the "emergency" of the Spanish war revenue measure. Some 1,200 placemen were landed in the service, of whom nearly half had to be got rid of as useless, and the remainder were very much poorer than those chosen after proper competitive examination.

There is no excuse for this exemption. The Civil Service Board can furnish all the men needed for the income tax work, men adequately tested, who would have the very great merit of owing their places to no one but themselves and moved by no incentive except the desire to gain promotion by faithful service. Income tax work needs that kind of men. It is risky business to intrust it to the favorites of politicians, to men dependent on "pull." The chances for betrayal of confidence, to say nothing of the cost of incapacity and indifference, will be very great and the effects pernicious. The attempt in the Senate committee to nullify the civil service law is in every respect wrong and dangerous. We cannot believe that the committee realized its character, or, now that it is exposed, that the committee will not abandon it. If not, the House should kill it.

A BAD BEGINNING.

Scant courtesy has been accorded by the Balkan Peace Conference at Bucharest to the request of our Government that in the final treaty there should be a stipulation securing civil and religious liberty to the populations of territory which by cession and annexation may be transferred from one Balkan State to another. The request by our State Department not only embodies a general principle, but it has a practical application, since it is expected that in the treaty a considerable area of Bulgarian territory will go to Rumania, where it is notorious that persons of the Jewish race have long suffered under oppressive and inhuman laws and regulations.

What we ask is what Secretary HAY asked in 1902 in his well-remembered remonstrance against the treatment of Jews in Rumania. He pointed out that, although they numbered some 400,000, they were excluded from the public service, from the learned professions, that many civil rights were denied to them, they suffered from unequal taxes, that they could not own land or cultivate it, and that many branches of trade and production were entirely closed to them. All these acts of oppression were in flagrant violation of the forty-fifth article of the Treaty of Berlin, forbidding discriminations in Rumania on account of creed or race. As Mr. HAY pointed out, the laws and municipal regulations of Rumania were enacted and enforced in defiance of the Berlin Treaty.

The right of our Government to remonstrate against the policy and the acts of Rumania was based by Mr. HAY upon the following statement of reasons:

> Putting together the facts now painfully brought home to this Government during the past few years, that many of the inhabitants of Rumania are being forced, by artificially adverse discriminations, to quit their native country; that the hospitable asylum offered by this country is almost the only refuge left to them; that they come hither unfitted, by the conditions of their exile, to take part in the new life of this land under circumstances either profitable to themselves or beneficial to the community; and that they are objects of charity from the outset and for a long time—the right of remonstrance against the acts of the Rumanian Government is clearly established in favor of this Government.

Inasmuch as the Balkan States made war upon Turkey to put an end to her misgovernment and mistreatment of the people of provinces controlled by her, who were the kindred of the Bulgarians, Servians, Greeks, and since the outrages, oppressions, and cruelties practiced by Turkey upon her Christian subjects gave to the Balkan States the sympathy of the civilized world in their struggle, it is a bad beginning of the negotiations for a definitive peace among the peoples of the Balkans that they should now decline to give guarantees of religious liberty which they punished Turkey for withholding. The manner in which the recent hostilities between Bulgaria and Greece and Servia have been carried on has given to these peoples a most unfortunate reputation. The world has been forced to consider that they were semi-savages. Nothing would be more helpful in correcting this impression and in regaining for them the sympathy of civilization than the acceptance of the principles urged upon the Peace Conference by our Government. It is quite useless for the Rumanian Prime Minister, who is the President of the conference, to treat our request as superfluous, since, as he remarked, "such liberty is the law in every "country participating in the peace "conference," because the world knows the statement to be untrue. The States of the Balkans have made a serious mistake in refusing to consider the friendly representations we have made to the Peace Conference.

ROBERT C. OGDEN.

The death of Mr. OGDEN is the peaceful end of a noble and fruitful career. It is given to few men to serve his fellow-men as continuously and as well as did Mr. OGDEN. Successful in business and in possession of a fortune adequate to the aims to which he devoted it, with broad views, great practical sagacity, energy unbounded, patience inexhaustible, and firm faith in the triumph of the best in life, he was a born leader for his time.

His chief work was in the promotion of education in the South. He originated the plan of annual conferences of men from the North and the South to consider the problem and to devise ways toward its solution, and he was the head of the broader and better-equipped organization that followed and has been made permanent. His vital idea in this work was co-operation between leading men of both sections having common aims. Profoundly zealous as he was, there was in his nature nothing of the zealot. His mind was as open as his heart was true. It is no idle judgment of an occasional mood to say that he loved his work, loved all that were engaged in it, and really loved those who, from misunderstanding, opposed it. His patriotism was fervent and faithful, but of sectional feeling he was entirely free. This was the secret of the wonderful hold he succeeded in getting on the confidence, the respect, and the affection of all classes of men in all parts of the country. His tact was of that fine and efficient sort that is in reality constant, candid, just, and sympathetic consideration for others.

As President of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute, he had to deal with a most complex and delicate series of tasks; he was equal to all the demands made upon him. His administrative ability was extraordinary, but his moral gifts were more so. He was as steadfast as the day, firm, courageous, far-sighted, yet simple as a child. His place cannot be filled, but it is his supreme gift to his kind that the work he began and so largely forwarded will continue, vitalized by his labors and inspired by his lofty purpose.

PROF. HART ON THE BALKANS.

THE TIMES will print next Sunday the first of a series of articles by Prof. ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, who writes as a specially qualified American observer from his travels and present view of the shambles of Europe. The readers of this newspaper, we take it, do not wish a foreign interpretation of the human chase and slaughter in the Balkans.

Prof. HART, whose authoritative studies of American history have fitted him to know the needs of American readers, brings nearer, we think, to their business and bosoms the knotted interests of Europe in the Balkans than any foreigner can bring them. For their better understanding of a situation fraught with dangers in a clash of modern and mediaeval civilizations, dangers that extend far beyond the bounds of the little Balkan States and overleap empires and oceans, Prof. HART presents fresh material in a style that is luminous and incisive. No one in this country but will find his perceptions and sympathies quickened by the reading of these articles.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Criminal Victim of Crime.

An apparently insoluble problem, which is, nevertheless, demanding solution on many and important grounds, has been presented anew by the refusal of young LUSTIG to give the police any help toward finding the four men who attempted to kill him Monday night and so nearly succeeded in doing it.

There can be no reasonable doubt that he knows who they were and why they sought his life. He takes, however, the impudent gangster attitude—the attitude of one having no respect for the law and desiring no protection from it. If he dies as a result of his wounds, he says, in effect, he has simply been beaten in a desperate game and has no complaint to make, while if he recovers, as seems to be probable, he will square the now unbalanced account with his own dagger or pistol.

This is, of course, a return to plain barbarism and in a civilized community it is tolerable only from absolute necessity. LUSTIG has forfeited any sympathy he may have earned as the victim of assassins, for he has deliberately proved that between them and himself there is no difference except that on a particular occasion he happened to be in front of a revolver instead of behind it. The difficulty is to discover or even to imagine how a man so lost to all sense of civic obligation can be made to talk when he prefers to keep silence. If it were demonstrable in court that he is withholding evidence and so protecting criminals he might be punished for contempt, but that would be glory rather than humiliation for such as he.

Just why he keeps silent it is not easy to decide. The explanation that he is following a code of honor would be plausible if it were not a fact that "honor among thieves"—and all gangsters are thieves—exists only in the proverb and is unknown in reality. Two other theories of LUSTIG'S reticence have each some credibility. One of them is that he is afraid to do any talking, lest he be led into revelation of his own crimes, and the other is that he dreads the vengeance which the "squealer" so rarely escapes in gangster circles. The first motive has the support of our law's absurdly exaggerated disinclination to ask or expect self-incrimination; the other discloses the law's often illustrated inability to protect those whom it uses as the instruments of justice.

The Public Makes No Demands.

Secretary ELLIOTT of the International Travel Club did well to call attention, yesterday, to the fact that when several railways lengthened the running time of their exceptionally fast trains they received only commendation from that public to whose insistent and compelling demand the putting on of such trains has so often been ascribed. The truth is that there never was and never will be a public demand for the sacrifice of safety to speed.

Travelers do, indeed, prefer fast to slow trains, but they invariably assume that the managers of railways know at what rate danger begins, and that they will not exceed or even approach it closely. The only way that the public influences railway speeds is by showing a general willingness to take—when reasons of purse do not forbid—the faster of the trains which the companies in their competitions with each other and in their supposed good judgment see fit to provide.

An otherwise admirable and impressive article in this month's Atlantic on the lesson of the Titanic is marred by a repetition of a like mistake as to the "demands" of travelers by sea. The writer of the article puts on the public much if not all blame for the devotion, in the building of the new liners, to magnificence and luxury of money and space that would both be better employed in facilitating the navigation and increasing the safety of these enormous vessels. This, too, ignores the assumption by the public that the shipbuilders know their business and its seriousness, and that when they add Roman baths and gymnasiums and restaurants of stately expanse and gorgeous decoration to the simpler equipments of other days they keep the ultimate and highest desideratum, safety, constantly in mind.

Of course, we landsmen accept luxury and magnificence gladly enough when they are offered to us and we can afford them. Why shouldn't we? They are fine things. But the only real demand for them comes through stockholders hungry for dividends and from corporation officials eager to draw traffic from other lines. We in our ignorance may have insisted, as the Atlantic writer says, in cluttering the decks of ocean steamships with boats that would be worse than useless in an emergency, but for the Roman baths and the gymnasiums we accept no responsibility whatever, and we resent the attempt to put it on us.

Maine Men Much Like Others.

A feminine reader of THE TIMES revealed in a letter printed on this page yesterday how deeply her apprehensions had been excited by the tale, previously recorded here, of a Saco man who violently objected when his wife wore out shoes purchased by himself by walking with another man.

The alarm of our correspondent was due to the fact that she is "engaged" to a son of Maine, and she evidently inclines to break her promise if its keeping is going to involve loss of ownership in shoes and other property which she has been wont to consider her own.

Her fears are groundless, or at any rate they are exaggerated. Of course, she will be taking numerous and grave chances in marrying a Maine man, but probably not many more or much bigger ones than in marrying a man from any other State. Just how idiosyncratic were the Saco husband's notions as to his proprietary rights we are not prepared to say. But even if, as is possible, his views on the subject are rather widely shared by men in or from Maine, that is a masculine more than a State peculiarity, and there as elsewhere most of the men have yielded to the spirit of the age and can suffer in silence.

The typical Maine man would admit—in argument—that his wife's shoes were hers, even though he did buy and pay for them, and the contrary belief, if he entertained it, he would have the sense or grace or caution to restrict to communings with himself when alone. Ownership passes with gift no less than with sale, everywhere, and even in Saco, which is as Maine as a town can be, the husband who forgot that fact was first beaten and then arrested. Our troubled correspondent can go ahead safely enough.

3,000 LEGS WANTED.

Balkan Government Advertises for Them in a German Paper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Modern history writing differs altogether form that of olden times. The up-to-date Cleo finds facts dotted down in the columns of the daily newspapers which in their brevity are graphic stories of the warfare of to-day. But the recorder of the Balkan wars, if he is conscientious, thorough, and enterprising, should go through the advertising columns of daily papers also, for even there he can find material for analysis and interesting odds and ends to make his story more readable and thrilling. In one of the European German papers I read the following advertisement among the classified advertisements:

> Three thousand artificial legs are wanted by the Government of a nation at present in war. Estimates considered only from concerns who are able to deliver this quantity. Address Dr. Richard Mauch, Cologne, Germany.

Every indication shows that these artificial legs are wanted by one of the Balkan States, where war has mutilated thousands and thousands of their soldiers. This small advertisement certainly speaks volumes against modern warfare, and in its cold business language depicts the horrors of wholesale mutilating. If Vereschagin, the great Russian war painter, could paint tragedies of war with a few strokes of his brush, this German advertisement certainly does the same with its up-to-date business language and the cold cash behind it as an epilogue.

EUGENE S. LUCAS.

Brooklyn, Aug. 5, 1913.

Bugs That Breed In Refrigerators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your readers help me in regard to an insect that is breeding in the coldest and dampest part of my refrigerator, (under the ice.) The bugs are dark gray and very small, and almost seem like fleas. What are they, and do they come from the ice or are they breeding in the wood?

I have made many inquiries, but no one can help me. By placing a wet, white cloth in one of the compartments where food is kept, I find in it every morning six or eight of these tiny insects, indicating they like dampness. I am positive they do not come from food.

M. F. B.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1913.

Beginners In Farming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No advice as to the buying of a farm or as to the location of it would do any good. "X. X." must find that out for himself by experience, and when he finally lands the right place he must learn it through and through, learn to love the soil and know its needs. He must become an animal lover or he will never get his due out of them. Finally, he must do the hardest of all things, change his hitherto mode of life and adapt himself to the new conditions he himself has created.

WILLIAM EISENMAN.

Millstone, N. J., Aug. 5, 1913.

TALE OF THE LONESOME LINE.

Runaway train dashes into bumper on the Erie Railroad.—News Item.

I glanced at the paper, and on the front page,
Among motor car killings and scandals,
Political news and sensational views
Of diaphanous dresses and sandals,
I saw an account of a railroad smash-up
That I read till my eyes became bleary,
For my mind failed to grasp what I read with a gasp—
Of a runaway train on the Erie!

I've read of disasters on land and on sea
And all recent events you might mention,
From the great Johnstown flood to the shedding of blood
By which Mexico courts intervention.
Tho' impressed by the feats of the only T. R.
And the dash to the North Pole by Peary,
I can never believe that a man could conceive
Of a runaway train on the Erie.

Commuters who part from their dear ones at home,
Should in future be watchful and wary,
Or they'll get a surprise that will open their eyes
On their trip through the Hackensack prairie.
They must never alight for a drink or a smoke
As they do when the trip becomes dreary,
Or it's sorrow they'll sup, for it's hard to catch up
With a runaway train on the Erie.

JAMES W. McGEE.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS

Indirect Taxes and Dictatorships Account for Their Unrest.

[From a resident of San Jose, Costa Rica, who is exceptionally well informed concerning the affairs of that republic and the other republics of Central America, THE TIMES has received the following letter:]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may interest you to know that the cable of THE NEW YORK TIMES to the President of Costa Rica, asking for his views on the Nicaragua Treaty, has inadvertently started a strong anti-American demonstration in this country.

It so happens that two nights ago a press dispatch was received reporting President Wilson as having declared himself in favor of a protectorate for Central America. Night before last there was a large mass meeting in one of the public squares, in which violent anti-American speeches were made, the crowd stoned the United Fruit Company's office, and only the energetic action of the police prevented a demonstration in front of the President's Palace and the American Legation.

While I do not think that the press dispatch received two nights ago justified the apprehension felt by the people for the possible loss of their autonomy, at the same time the dollar diplomacy of the Roosevelt and Taft Administrations tended to undermine their confidence in the aims and purposes of the United States with regard to Central America.

The victory of the Democratic Party was received with enthusiasm in Central America. The people felt that the day of dollar diplomacy was over, that the spirit of Metternich would no longer masquerade under the cloak of the Monroe Doctrine, and that the Monroe Doctrine would again be understood in the terms of its original import—namely, the reiteration of the principles of Washington, Jefferson, and Franklin on which the American Republic was founded, and a protest against privilege and absolutism.

Thirty years' residence in Spanish America has convinced me that a large part of the political unrest in Central America is due to the fiscal system by which the revenue of these republics is collected from the Custom House, liquor and other monopolies. The oppressive incidence of indirect taxation, falling, as it does, upon the poor, is a constant incentive for the masses of the people to revolt in the hope of bettering their condition. Pledges of reformers are as easily broken in Central America as they have been broken in our own country in the past with regard to downward revision of the tariff.

The existence of the Central American dictator is also largely a consequence of an economic condition, and, like our captains of industry in the United States, some are better or worse than others. The revolutionary struggles of Central America are not as aimless as the average American imagines. Beneath the struggle there is the demand for the principle of rotation in office. By this means principally can Central America rise in social order and prosperity. The influence of a new Executive brings with it new ideas and introduction of new enterprises and liberties. One stands for the extension of public instruction; another for public highways and means of communication; another for industrial development—and, as a general rule, each man leaves office with the country on a higher plane of development than he found it. The evil of continuation in office is apparent in the chaos existing in Mexico, where we have been deceived into confusing material prosperity with social progress.

In Central America, Costa Rica and Salvador have reached the highest expression of republican Government by adhering to the principle of rotation in office. Social conditions in the rest of Central America are more complex than in either of these two countries, and their development must necessarily be slower. The revival of the post-bellum reconstruction policy and its application to Central America can only repeat the failure of carpet-bag government in the Southern States and bring our Government into discredit.

The default of part of Central America on its foreign debt is to its discredit, but it would be difficult to find a statesman in all Central America who does not deplore the fact and earnestly desire to place his country on a firmer financial basis. In extenuation of Central American debts, it is only just to state that the history of some of them is analogous to those of some of our defaulting Southern States, the non-payment of which does not seem to trouble the public conscience in the United States.

As I mentioned above, the fiscal system is largely to blame for the troubles of Central America. It was contended by the Republican Administration that the control of the Custom Houses would establish peace in Central America and that it would deprive the people of the sinews of war with which to fight. This is far from being the case, and I can recall no instance in which the Custom House supplied the sinews of war except the recent revolution in Nicaragua. The control of the Custom House, with its forced collection of duties for the payment of loans, claims and other charges, only increases the burdens of the people and provokes further unrest and a greater danger of trouble.

Rather than condemning the Central American for his shortcomings and inferring that he is incapable of self-government, it would be more just to take into account his great achievement in establishing a civilization in spite of inadequate revenues, almost unconquerable natural forces, and, in many instances, an insalubrious climate, with the health of the people undermined by the ravages of the hookworm.

The economic and social effects of isothermal zones can best be understood by Americans by comparing the social and economic development of the rural districts of, say, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana with those of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, or States further north. We ourselves were unable to shake off the incubus of slavery for nearly a century after our declaration of independence, largely because of the economic and social conditions which seem to be peculiar to the soil and climate of the South. Central America also bears its cross.

The States in Central America have undoubtedly been equipped with misfit Constitutions—never, perhaps, more unfortunate than when they have copied some of our own institutions. While we ourselves possess perhaps the most perfect Constitution devised to protect the individual liberty and equality of man, yet our so-called "democratic" Federal Government must derive its revenue by undemocratic indirect taxation, the weight of which falls most heavily on the weaker members of our body politic.

I can only hope there is no foundation in the rumors that the United States proposes to establish a protectorate. Should the Nicaraguan Treaty compromise the autonomy of that country, the logical effect of such an action on the part of Nicaragua would be for the rest of Central America to declare war on that republic for their own self-preservation. The spirit of 1856 which united Central America against the filibuster William Walker is being rapidly revived, and there is no doubt in my mind that Central Americans will go almost any length in defense of their sovereignty.

San José, Costa Rica, July 26, 1913.

FOR A PEACE MEETING HERE.

Gov. Sulzer Sends Invitation to Hague Delegates for 1915.

Dr. William O. McDowell of this city will sail for Europe on the George Washington on Saturday to represent this State, by appointment of the Governor, at the peace meeting and dedication of the Temple of Peace at The Hague in August and in the World's Peace Congress, which is to assemble at The Hague in September. Dr. McDowell will take with him this invitation to the representatives of the nations there assembled, signed by the Governor, to attend a peace meeting in this city in 1915:

> To the Representatives of All Nations at the Dedication of the Peace Palace at The Hague:
>
> Greeting: The dedication of the Peace Palace at The Hague is the greatest and by far the most important meeting that has been held in the world's history, and I am proud of the fact that the United States will be represented at the ceremonies which mean so much to all nations.
>
> On behalf of the representatives of the United States who are attending the dedication I extend a cordial invitation to the citizens of all nations to attend the international meeting to be held in the interests of peace and for the good will of all people of the City of New York, U. S. A., in the year of our Lord 1915.
>
> WILLIAM SULZER, Governor.

NO AUDUBON BANK RECEIVER

Judge Mayer Denying Application Praises Liquidating Committee.

Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court denied yesterday the application of Charles P. Davidson for the appointment of receivers for the Audubon National Bank. Davidson, one of the stockholders, asked that the custody of the assets of the institution be taken from the Liquidating Committee, alleging that the members of the committee knew of the bank's precarious condition, but concealed their information from depositors.

The bank's President, David S. Mills, was sentenced recently by Judge Hunt to seven years in the Atlanta Penitentiary for misapplication of $50,000 of the bank's funds. The Liquidating Committee, through its counsel, stated yesterday to Judge Mayer that it had paid off all of the $370,000 deposits, and had liquidated the stock to the extent of 35 per cent. of par.

In dismissing the application for a receiver Judge Mayer spoke in high terms of the work done by the Liquidating Committee, which consists of Peter Condon, John J. Healy, John F. Oltrogge, William Reimers, Wright Gillies, George W. Kavanaugh, Francis Sinclair, and Louis Annin.

PENSION TOM AND JERRY.

Electrified Delancey St. Remembers "Driver Pat" as Well as Horses.

The East Side Business Men's and Property Owners' Committee, headed by Jacob Katz, which vigorously has urged the installation of electric instead of horse cars on Delancey Street, heard yesterday that the New York Railways Company would have all electric service on that street by the end of the month. Already ten electric cars have been placed in operation, and fifty more, it is understood, soon are to be put into service.

Immediately upon receipt of the welcome news, the committee held a meeting at 114 East Broadway and passed resolutions that Tom and Jerry, the oldest horses in the Delancey Street service, be retired to green pastures for the rest of their lives. Likewise a purse will be raised for "Pat the Driver" Connell, aged 93, of 180 Greene Street, who has driven horse cars on Delancey Street for thirty-one years. The committee will seek to have Connell employed in some other capacity by the New York Railways Company.

DEFENDS INSURANCE POOL.

Stimulates Competition, New Jersey Rate Compiler Tells Investigators.

Atlee Brown, who, it is declared, fixes fire insurance rates for New Jersey, was called as a witness by the legislative committee investigating insurance matters in its first session at the City Hall in Newark yesterday. J. Emil Walschied, counsel for the committee, had prepared a line of examination designed to get at the facts as to whether a combination existed for making rates.

Mr. Brown said he was the head of the Underwriter's Association of Philadelphia when called here. Several of the largest companies doing business in this State had gotten together and decided that it was necessary to have a single expert to fix a basic schedule of rates in compliance with Chapter 85 of the laws of 1913, which went into effect July 4. Since then 165 companies doing business in the State had accepted the rates submitted and filed them.

To prepare those schedules, the witness said, the companies had been put to an expense of $150,000, whereas, if each company had fixed its own schedule, the total cost would have been $3,000,000, and the cost of insurance to the people would have to advance about 20 per cent. Mr. Brown insisted that the law was a benefit to the insured, and would stimulate instead of killing competition.

NAVY GROWS TEMPERATE.

Chaplain Says 90 Per Cent. of the Men Are Moderate Drinkers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—That total abstinence from intoxicating liquor is on the increase in the United States Navy was asserted by the Rev. Eugene MacDonald, in an address at the forty-third annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, which opened here to-day.

Father MacDonald, who is a chaplain in the navy, said that the service was now "85 to 90 per cent. temperate." "We have," he said, "by actual enumeration 12 per cent. total abstainers and 85 per cent. temperate men. The old days are passing, and men do not return to the ship drunk. There are men in the navy who go ashore, take a glass of beer and then go their way. They will take a pledge against whisky, but want their beer as a safety-valve."

RAILROAD LICENSES

Called a Practical Remedy for Strikes and Lockouts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Mr. Peter B. Olney, recently printed in THE TIMES, contains the first practical solution of the railroad strike problem that, I think, has been suggested.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Olney's suggestion will be followed up, and a bill creating license bureaus be drafted in constitutional form and submitted to the Legislature of each State and to Congress. Such a bill might provide not only for the granting and revocation of licenses to railroad employes, and the prohibition of lockouts and strikes, but also a penalty for inducing or taking part in a lockout or strike and other conspiracies to interrupt railroad traffic.

The time seems ripe for compulsory arbitration, with the public in control of the Board of Arbitrators. It is the public that pays any increased cost of operation—either in increased rates or depreciated service—and although the public should and would be fair and liberal with both the employes and the railroads, the public objects to taxation without representation, and insists upon having the right to decide matters in dispute affecting the public so materially.

THEODORE L. BAILEY.

New York, Aug. 5, 1913.

EPISCOPAL PENSION SYSTEM REVISION

Half Pay Planned for All Rectors Who Are More Than 65 Years Old.

$3,500,000 CASH IS NEEDED

This, the Commission Appointed by General Convention in 1910 Say, Would Carry Accrued Liabilities.

A far-reaching system of pensions for the support of the clergy, their widows, and their children, is recommended in a report made public to-day by the Joint Commission on the Support of the Clergy appointed by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of 1910 to consider the question of the support of the clergy, including salaries, insurance, annuities, and pensions.

To carry out the system of pensions which the commission has worked out it is proposed to ask the church to raise by general appeal such a sum as will carry on a reduced scale the immense accrued liabilities due to the haphazard and unscientific pension systems of the past. This, the commission holds, could be accomplished in a modest manner by about $3,500,000.

The Church has for many years paid pensions. The total pension and relief disbursement is reported to the commission as aggregating annually $222,908.

The Joint Commission on the Support of the Clergy is of the opinion that the time has arrived when the national Church should construct a budget for pension expenditure. This budget should be adequate to provide annuities for all aged clergymen, for all disabled clergymen, and for the widows and minor orphans of all clergymen, throughout the entire national Church.

Instead of dealing with the parish, the joint commission recommends that the national Church deal directly with the diocese in establishing its pension system, and that the pension budget be assessed among the dioceses according to the exact liability which the clergy list of each diocese puts that year upon the fund, corresponding to the age at which each of the clergy in the diocese was ordained and the age at which each received an increase in stipend.

In recommending that the Church raise by general appeal the $3,500,000 which it is estimated would carry the accrued pension liabilities of the past, the commission points out that the donors to this fund would be absolutely assured that the appeal would never be repeated.

Briefly summarized, the pension system recommended by the commission would provide as follows:

An annuity to a clergyman at 65 or thereabouts, upon resignation of the stipend attached to his office, based upon his length of service and stipend. The maximum would be 50 per cent. of the average annual stipend, no annuity to be in excess of $3,000.

To the widow of any clergyman an annuity equal to one-half of the annuity to which her husband would have been entitled during the years of marriage, with a minimum of $300 provided the marriage was celebrated during his years of active service.

Annuities to provide education for the children of a deceased clergyman, as follows: $100 before the age of 7; $200 between the ages of 7 and 14; $300 between the ages of 14 and 21 during dependence, provided that the combined annuities to widow and children are not to exceed the annuity to which the clergyman would have been entitled. This proviso not to apply if the clergyman died before the age of 40.

In case of total disability, certified to by the fund's own physician, a temporary annuity during the continuance of such disability equal to 40 per cent. of the last annual stipend.

The commission recommends that the General Convention approve merely the general principles of the above pension system, leaving the details to be administered under constant actuarial advice and through fixed rules by a permanent Board of Trustees. These Trustees might well be composed of fifteen Bishops, fifteen Presbyters, and fifteen laymen, elected by the General Convention, to represent the entire Church, five of each order to be elected by each General Convention. The Trustees should be authorized to delegate their power, to be exercised under their control, to an Executive Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three laymen, one of each order to be elected triennially by them. The Trustees should be directed to report to each General Convention and to be in all respects subject to the authority of the General Convention.

BAR HARBOR DEDICATION.

Catholics Crowd Church to Commemorate Landing of Jesuits.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 6.—The dedicatory ceremonies of the Church of the Holy Redeemer to-day in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the Catholic settlement by French Jesuits on the island were attended by a gathering which taxed the capacity of the church and grounds. Six new England Bishops attended, as did the Apostolic Delegate from Washington, and more than 100 priests from all over New England.

A banquet was held this afternoon, at which Bishop Louis S. Walsh acted as toastmaster. Among the speakers were Gen. Edward Morrell and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia.

OFFICE GOES BEGGING.

Nassau Politicians Dodge Primary Nomination for Assembly.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 6.—Although there are from two to a dozen persons who are willing to try for the various county offices at the primaries to be held on Aug. 23, no one wants to try for the Assembly; at least no petition for that office has been filed.

The time for filing petitions closed last night. It will now be necessary for the members of the Republican County Committee to get together and designate some one to run for the Assembly.

Thomas D. Maloney, the present Democratic Assemblyman, will in all probability be nominated, and the third man in the field will probably be Elmer N. Edwards, the Progressive candidate, who last year was the runner up.

Knights of Columbus Officers.

BOS

IMPERATOR BRINGS RECORD CABIN LIST

More Passengers of Those Classes Than Ever Crossed in Any Ship Before.

TOTAL POPULATION 4,500

Biggest Liner Clips Her Passage Record—Exchanges Salutes in Harbor with Biggest Battleship.

The Hamburg-American liner Imperator, biggest of ships and, so Emperor William says, the finest, arrived yesterday afternoon with more cabin passengers than ever crossed the Atlantic before in any vessel—2,116. Counting in her crew, the Imperator had more than 4,500 persons on board. Of these 803 were in the first cabin, the record; 519 in the second cabin, 794 in the third cabin, and 1,522 in the steerage.

There was only one bad day on the ocean, last Thursday, when the Imperator ran into a heavy gale accompanied by a great downpour. After that smooth seas, gentle winds, and blue skies held sway.

Despite the bad Thursday, the liner clipped 2 hours and 22 minutes off her record, her time from Cherbourg Breakwater to the Ambrose Channel Lightship being 5 days 19 hours and 8 minutes. Some day Commodore Ruser, her commander, expects to clip off several more hours, but not to go in for any speed record.

The Imperator was steaming at twenty-two knots last Saturday night when a little glycerine pipe connected with a valve in the steering gear broke, and for a few minutes the rudder was out of commission. The trouble, however, was quickly located and repaired, and few of the passengers knew that anything had happened until next day. As a result of the break the Imperator was stopped for a short time, but the lost minutes were made up and the ship made New York almost on the minute indicated by Commodore Ruser's Tuesday night wireless to New York.

The Imperator upon entering New York Harbor exchanged courtesies with the world's biggest battleship, the Argentine super-dreadnaught Rivadavia, in yesterday from the yards of her builders in Quincy, Mass., for a final survey in the new dry dock at the New York Navy Yard. The two big ships steamed up the harbor at the same time, but soon parted, the Imperator to enter the North and the Rivadavia the East River. They saluted each other in greeting and again at parting with a graceful dipping of flags, while the thousands aboard the giant German ship waved and cheered good wishes to the big two-funneled man-of-war.

Among the Imperator's passengers were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. David Belasco, Bishop Thomas Bowman, Archbishop Utujian of the Armenian Church in Europe, Isaac Guggenheim, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Congressman Martin W. Littleton and Mrs. Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Ladew, whose yacht was detained for a while by the Japanese during an Oriental cruise they made with a party of friends; ex-President Gomez of Cuba, who cut short a vacation in Europe to hurry back to the island republic for a reason as yet undisclosed; R. de Lima y Silva, the Brazilian Minister to Ecuador; Miss Fannie Bloomfield Ziegler, the singer, and the Right Hon. Alexander M. Carlisle, the famous English designer of liners, who is on his way to Panama to visit Col. George W. Goethals, the chief engineer of the canal.

Others on board were Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Allen, Charles F. Bacon, Miss Mary Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Barnes, Frederick H. Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Boyd, Willard C. Brenton, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Antonin Chapal, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cobb, Thomas J. Comer, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Cook, the Rev. George A. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Crawford, Mrs. Michael Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cushman, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dannenberg, Roger Derew, Gordon Dyrsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman K. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Gorman, Gen. and Mrs. Russell Frost, Jr., Danforth Geer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Percival S. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hornblower, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Johnson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ely J. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic King, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Luce, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., Mrs. R. C. Penfield, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. P. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sanford, Mrs. William H. Seidler, Mrs. Malcolm Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor, Mrs. M. H. Torrey, Mr. and Mrs. Worcester R. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Winston, and Col. A. K. Wylie.

GOMEZ LANDS ANGRY.

Ex-President of Cuba Has Much Woe on Arriving Here.

José Miguel Gomez, ex-President of Cuba, was among the passengers who arrived from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Imperator yesterday. Mr. Gomez's name was not on the passenger list, and few of the Imperator's hundreds of voyagers knew that he was the man whose administration in Havana was at times a stormy one. It was said that the ex-President would sail for Havana on the first available steamer.

Met by several local Cubans the ex-President did not long continue in the best of humor. It was not due, however, to those who met him, but to the fact that some of his baggage went astray, and to the additional fact that a steamship employe insisted that he prove himself a bona fide cabin passenger before he could land.

When he was asked if he had the little slip of paper which would prove what class he had traveled, Mr. Gomez became indignant. He shouted to the man in Spanish that he was an ex-President and several other things, and so impressed was the gateman by the strenuosity of the Cuban that he begged his pardon in German, and Gomez, not knowing whether he was being insulted or complimented, gave vent to another outburst in Spanish. Finally he showed his credentials and still angry he ascended the gangplank and joined in the hunt for his luggage.

The ex-President had to undergo the same examination, so far as baggage was concerned, as any other passenger, the Customs officials explaining that his status was the same as that of any other person who arrived on the Imperator.

Mr. Gomez would not be interviewed. It was rumored that his going back to Cuba at this time had some political significance, but that could not be verified.

BELMONT NOT WORRYING.

Financial Situation in Europe and Racing Here Both Satisfactory.

August Belmont, who returned yesterday from Europe on the Imperator, said that the financial situation abroad, while not the very best in years, was still not a very disquieting one. In his opinion as soon as the war clouds in the Balkans roll by the conditions will show a marked improvement.

Mr. Belmont, who was accompanied by Mrs. Belmont, said he would go to Saratoga on Saturday. Of the racing situation in New York he said:

"I am greatly pleased with the success of the Saratoga meet, and intend to go up there and take a cottage next Saturday. I am satisfied with the showing of public interest at the Belmont meet, and am confident that next year there will be racing under the present modification all around New York.

"Many famous horses will be shipped back to this country in anticipation of next year's revival, and I believe that the sport will be thoroughly re-established by then. There will not be a Fall meet under the Jockey Club, however. Racing is a thing that you must not surfeit the public with. I believe a mistake was made when the extension of the Saratoga meet was decided upon."

COMES TO VISIT GREER.

Armenian Catholigo Archbishop Arrives on the Imperator.

Among the arrivals on the Imperator yesterday was Archbishop Kevork Utujian, spiritual head of the Armenians residing in Europe, who has headquarters in Manchester, England. He will visit the various Armenian churches in this country, having been delegated to do so by the Catholigos of all the Armenians who live in Etchmiatzin, near Mount Ararat.

Archbishop Utujian is the bearer of apostolic greetings from the Catholigos to Bishop Greer for the kindly interest he shows the Armenians in the New York Diocese. It will be remembered that Bishop Greer placed at the disposal of the Armenians of this community one of the Episcopalian churches at the time of their Easter festivities this year.

MISS FOWLER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Anderson Fowler to Wed George S. West of Boston.

Mrs. Anderson Fowler of 60 East Sixty-eighth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Fowler, to George Saltonstall West of Chestnut Hill, Boston, Mass. Miss Fowler made her début two years ago.

She is the daughter of the late Anderson Fowler, who died on Feb. 9, 1906, while on the steamship Republic with Mrs. Fowler on their way to Egypt and the Holy Land. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the foremost contributors to the support of the various educational and missionary movements of that organization. He left a large fortune. Mrs. Fowler was Miss Emily Arthur, daughter of the Rev. William Arthur, a distinguished clergyman of the Wesleyan Church of England. They had nine children, the eldest daughter being Mrs. Edward Shepard Hewitt of 131 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Miss Fowler has two unmarried sisters, the Misses Emily A. and Agnes Fowler, and a brother, Harold Fowler, who was graduated from Columbia, class of 1908. Another brother is Arthur A. Fowler, who married Miss Elizabeth Bonright, and resides at 111 East Sixty-first Street.

No date has been set for the weddding.

Miss Anna L. Kramer Married.

The marriage of Miss Anna Louise Kramer of this city to Dr. Thomas Mifflin Hatton took place last evening in the German Lutheran Church in West Twenty-second Street, the Rev. Leo Koenig officiating. Miss Frieda Kramer was the bride's only attendant, and Richard Green was best man. A dinner was given at the Hotel Astor after the church ceremony, after which the couple left on a bridal trip.

To Wed on Christmas.

The engagement of Miss Edith S. Williams, daughter of Mrs. S. P. Williams of 205 West Eighty-eighth Street, to Joseph W. Kelsey of 11A Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, has been announced. The wedding has been set for Christmas Day this year.

Sailing To-day for Europe.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day on three liners are:

LORRAINE (Havre)—Rene Bazin, Mrs. P. Basset, Mgr. Joseph Fleri, Michel Genthon, Dr. August Hoch, Mrs. C. N. Halle, Miss Elizabeth Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Nolan, Mrs. D. A. Siegfried, R. H. Thors, Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., and Mrs. Ward, and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wade.

BALTIC (Liverpool)—The Rev. Arthur H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ballantine, H. A. Briggs, James W. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Audley Clarke, William N. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Cross, Parker Dickson, George C. Flint, Col. and Mrs. A. E. Goodeham, Walter C. Hathaway, Mrs. L. H. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hunter, Mrs. Francis M. Howland, Miss Howland, J. L. Hope, Charles Janvier, Rufus M. Jones, James W. King, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kuhns, Ives Laboke, Victor F. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Lloyd, C. E. Lowe, Mrs. James Means, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Moore, Joseph Rathbone, Louis E. P. Smith, Mrs. C. Stewart, and Dr. B. D. White.

BERLIN (Bremen)—Major and Mrs. von Borowsky, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. H. Brereton, Mrs. M. E. Case, Miss Alice Chapman, Dr. J. S. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Coker, Arthur Devries, Mr. and Mrs. A. Draper, Rear Admiral William M. Folger, U. S. N., and Mrs. Folger; Mrs. Charles Harter, Mrs. Mary A. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Isham, Major and Mrs. Frank S. Jones, P. W. Knight, Dr. John A. McKenna, Clarence Mellen, J. T. Martin, Mrs. Gilbert Brooke Perkins, Dr. and Mrs. Carroll B. Welton, and Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Whipple.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Al Holbrook has been engaged by the Shuberts to star in Lieber & Comstock's" the opening attraction at the Casino Theatre. De Wolf Hopper is to be the star in the production, and George MacFarlane is to be at the head of the supporting cast.

The motion pictures of Capt. Scott's expedition to the south pole will be transferred from the Lyric Theatre to the West End Theatre on next Monday evening for an indefinite engagement.

Harrison Grey Fiske announces "Where Ignorance Is Bliss" as the title decided upon for the American version of the new Ferenc Molnar comedy, which is to be the opening attraction at the Lyceum on Aug. 19. The translation of the comedy is by Philip Littell, who made the stage version of W. J. Locke's "Septimus."

Miss Julia Sanderson will arrive from London to-morrow on the Adriatic to begon rehearsals for the reopening of "The Sunshine Girl" at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Sept. 1.

The opening of "Believe Me, Xantippe," the comedy by Frederick Ballard, which William A. Brady will produce with John Craig, has been deferred, the New York opening taking place at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Aug. 19 instead of Aug. 18. This change is made so that the date will not conflict with Philip Bartholomae's "When Dreams Come True," which opens at the Lyric on Aug. 18.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ONLY 8 DAYS LEFT

Dear Mr. Summer Man and Summer Lady

Won't you listen to me?

Your children **are playing** in the country all Summer, while 4,283 children **are working** in the Georgia cotton mills. Some are only ten years old, and would love to dig sand or wade in a cool brook. Instead they work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night, with the mill windows shut because fresh air breaks the cotton.

I worked in a cotton mill myself till a big machine crushed my foot and tore out two of my fingers.

The foreman said once such accidents don't amount to anything. Mine did to me, though, for now I'll get time to go to school. And instead of being tired out when I'm a man, like many of the Georgia fathers now are, I shall be strong and willing to work for my children while they go to school.

That's more than the children who didn't have accidents can do, unless you help them. They want to go to school, too, to play and to grow up like your children.

The good men are trying hard this Summer to help the children in the Georgia mills. But it costs much money, and they haven't got it. So they have sent me to ask for your help.

I know it's hot and you're busy. But it's hot for the children, too. The trouble of sending a check for $5 or more is little compared with what your help given the children now will mean to them all their lives.

The Georgia Legislature is now in session. We have a bill pending before it to get a 14-year age limit and a 10-hour day for the cotton mill children. It is a battle for the weak child—for the humane employer. The Legislature adjourns August 14th—only 8 more days for you to help us act.

NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE.

Send checks to V. Everit Macy, Treasurer, 289 4th Avenue, N. Y. C.

R. C. OGDEN DIES AT MAINE HOME

Merchant and Philanthropist Was 77 Years Old, Retiring Six Years Ago from Business.

HIS WORK FOR THE NEGRO

Devoted Himself to the Cause of Education in the South—His Other Charities Many.

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me., Aug. 6.—Robert C. Ogden of New York, the widely-known philanthropist, died tonight at his Summer residence here.

Robert Curtis Ogden's long life was one of ceaseless activity. He was merchant, philanthropist, educator, author and soldier. Perhaps he was best known for two things—as the head of the Wanamaker store in New York from the beginning and as a foremost worker in the field of education in the South.

He came of Puritan stock. Born in Philadelphia on June 20, 1836, he was the direct descendant in the sixth generation from Richard Ogden, the elder of two brothers who came to New England from old England in 1630, and became known throughout those colonies as thrifty builders, who extended their work down to New Amsterdam. Robert Curtis Ogden was the son of Jonathan Ogden, woolen merchant. The business career that ended when, in 1907, he resigned from the Wanamaker firm, began when at the age of 14 he went to work in Philadelphia as an errand boy, earning $1.50 a week, in a hardware store. Although Ogden was a Philadelphia boy by birth and schooling, John Wanamaker had to go to New York for him, for when he was 19 he had come to this city and cast his fortunes with the clothing firm of Devlin & Co. He prospered so well in that connection that he soon became a partner and was in the enjoyment of that partnership in 1885 when the call from Mr. Wanamaker came.

He and Mr. Wanamaker worked side by side, and grew to understand each other. When the Philadelphia merchant decided to open a branch of his store in this city by the purchase of the famous A. T. Stewart dry goods store, Mr. Ogden was put in charge. Under his supervision the Stewart tradition was revived and the old store was supplemented by the new one on the adjoining block.

On March 30, 1907, this formal statement was issued over the Wanamaker signature:

> For reasons of health, Robert C. Ogden, to our great regret, retires from our business at his own request, and his interest therein ceases at this date.

The "reasons of health" related to Mr. Ogden's heart, which was weak. He had been critically ill earlier in that year and for some time had been away from his customary place in the store.

"I have not been out of employment for a day in over fifty years," he said at that time, "nor has it ever been necessary for me to ask for a place. But I've had my own share of hard knocks."

His Work for the Negro.

His interest in negro education developed early, and it showed itself most clearly in his work for the Hampton Institute in Virginia. He was closely associated with Gen. Samuel Chapman Armstrong, the founder of the institute, whom he succeeded as President of the Board of Trustees. For many years he was the President of the Southern Educational Board, an organization actively covering the larger part of the country from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, and from the Ohio to the Gulf. At one time the work of Mr. Ogden and his associates was not cordially received, and the feeling in the South was tinged with bitterness. Many Southerners regarded his activities as meddlesome intrusions into what did not concern him and the trips of his parties as attempts of Northerners to patronize the South.

For years the meeting of the conferences was about equally encouraged and opposed, but the distrust gradually melted away, and when the twelfth meeting took place in Atlanta four years ago the welcome was genuine and general, and the citizens surprised him with a loving cup, on which was engraved this sentiment:

> In token of affectionate recognition of the years of personal service by means of which the educational activties of the Southern States have been organized, systematized, and developed. His service to us has been the more distinguished in that it has helped us to help ourselves.

Besides his Hampton work, Mr. Ogden was a Trustee of Tuskegee. His educational interests, however, were not confined to the South. He was also a Director of the Union Theological Seminary in New York.

Other Philanthropies.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Ogden was a member of the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia, and at the time of the Johnstown flood he gave his personal attention to the collection and forwarding of supplies to the stricken district. Gov. Beaver made him a member of the committee that disbursed the vast sum subscribed. In 1892 he was Chairman of the Finance Committee for the relief of the famine sufferers in Europe.

In politics Mr. Ogden was a Republican. By faith he was a Presbyterian—a most active layman. His chief interest perhaps was in the Presbyterian Board of Publication of Philadelphia, but he served on many other boards, and was Chairman of the Trustees of the Holland Memorial Church in Philadelphia. He was a member of the famous Conference of Liberal Presbyterians, held in Cleveland in 1893, and, not only signed the Cleveland declaration, but served on the committee for its dissemination.

Mr. Ogden was in his twenties at the outbreak of the civil war, and living in this city. When Lee came into Pennsylvania in '63, he joined the Twenty-third Regiment of the New York National Guard, and continued with that regiment in the field until it was ordered home in connection with the suppression of the draft riots. As a commissioned officer, he was for some time on the staff of the commander of the Eleventh Brigade and after the war he became a member of the Loyal Legion.

The variety of his interests was most clearly shown by the titles of his books, which included the "Life and Character of Samuel Chapman Armstrong," "Pew Rents and the New Testament: Can They Be Reconciled?" "Sunday School Teaching," "Getting and Keeping a Business Position," and "The Ethics of Modern Retailing." His point of view is most clearly shown by this excerpt from his practical philosophy: "Popular education is the greatest of all inventions and commerce the greatest science of the age."

Mr. Ogden was married in Brooklyn in 1860 to Ellen Elizabeth Lewis.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. RESER.

Woman Who Had to Live by Rule Sues for a Separation.

Mrs. Frances Cook Reser, wife of Edward Newton Reser, art instructor in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, was awarded $15 a week alimony and $50 counsel fees yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Crane, pending the trial of a suit for separation she has brought against her husband. She was Miss Frances Cook of Toledo, Ohio, before her marriage.

In an action brought by Reser last March to annul his marriage he said he met his wife through a matrimonial advertisement, which he decided to answer as a joke. He married her on March 21, 1910, after more than twenty years' of correspondence.

Reser drew up a set of conditions six months after his marriage, which, his wife said, he obliged her to observe while they lived together. He testified in his annulment action that in order to continue living with his wife he found it necessary to "promulgate and enforce these rules."

Justice Kelly, before whom the annulment suit was tried, decided against Reser.

DIES ON BOAT TRIP.

G. S. Roberts, Fire Department's Auto Doctor, Expires in Newburg.

George S. Roberts, known throughout the Fire Department as the "auto doctor," died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, Newburg, from acute indigestion. He had been taken ashore from the motor boat Buzz-Wuz after becoming ill while on his way to this city in company with Lloyd D. Willis, Secretary to Fire Commissioner Johnson, and Charles D. Demarest, Chief of Construction of the Fire Department Repair Shops.

A short time after the party left Catskill for a cruise to New York Roberts became ill and the motor boat put back in order to obtain medical aid for him. After a short rest Roberts said he felt well enough to make another start. The boat had proceeded down the river fifteen miles, when he again became ill, but upon the arrival of the boat here before Newburg was reached. Roberts was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where an operation was performed. When it was seen that he could not recover his wife and parents were summoned from their home at 2,151 Seventh Avenue. They were present at his bedside when he died yesterday morning.

Roberts came into prominence in the Fire Department after the general adoption of automobile equipment. His skill in repairing the big automobiles and in teaching firemen how to care for them won him general recognition from the department chiefs.

The Rev. D. N. Burke.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The Rev. D. N. Burke, pastor of St. Agnes's Church, Lake Placid, died last night. He was born in Middlebury, Vt., in 1845. He was an orator of more than ordinary ability and took the stump for Cleveland in 1884. Later he was United States Consul to posts in Venezuela, Brazil, Spain, and Morocco, holding consular positions continuously from 1884 to 1897. He prepared for the priesthood and graduated from St. Bonaventure's, being ordained ten years ago. He has held pastorates at Watertown, Hogansburg, and the last six years at Lake Placid.

Mrs. Butterfield Dead.

Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, died yesterday at her home, Cragside, at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson. Mrs. Butterfield was the widow of Frederick P. James when she married Gen. Butterfield. Her first husband left her a half interest in a $1,000,0000 estate and a house at 400 Fifth Avenue, as well as the country home, Cragside. Since Gen. Butterfield's death Mrs. Butterfield had divided her time between her town house and country home.

Vernon H. Brown's Funeral.

The funeral of Vernon H. Brown, for many years agent in this city of the Cunard Steamship line, who died on Tuesday, will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at his late home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street. President Claflin of the Chamber of Commerce appointed this committe yesterday to attend the services: A. Barton Hepburn, P. A. S. Franklin, Anton A. Raven, Charles H. Sumner, Jacob Miller and Eugene Delano.

Obituary Notes.

MARK J. GREENBURG, who was for thirty years engaged in the mercantile business in Lewiston, Idaho, and Spokane, Wash., died on Monday at this home, 561 West 141st Street, of pneumonia.

MARY STEWART WILSON, wife of Levy C. Wilson, died on Monday at her home, 150 Wilson Avenue, Flushing. Mrs. Wilson moved to Flushing fifteen years ago from Albany.

JAMES THOMAS HOLMES, for twenty-two years a member of the New York Fire Department and an old time resident of Greenwich Village, died on Monday at his home in Corona, L. I. He became a fireman in 1872 and retired in 1894, while attached to Company 42 in the Bronx.

CHARLES P. NASH, 69 years old, formerly commandant of the National Soldiers' Home at Chelsea, Mass., and Past Commander of the Massachusetts Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, died on Monday at Whitman, Mass., of paralysis.

CHRISTINA W. MILLER, wife of Walter T. Miller, a cotton broker living at 600 West 113th Street, died on Monday at her home after a brief illness. Mrs. Miller was born in Greensville, Penn., in 1844.

JAMES S. GARDNER, Deputy United States Weigher at the Custom House, where he has been employed for thirty-eight years, died on Monday at his home in Brooklyn.

ZEBULON G. WOOD, promoter and organizer of the Bloomfield (N. J.) Lodge of Elks, died on Monday at the City Hospital, Newark, after a long illness.

PETER D. WHITE, a member of one of the oldest families in East Rockaway, died on Tuesday at his home in that village.

MARY ELIZABETH CHURCH, wife of Col. William Conant Church, editor of The Army and Navy Journal, died yesterday afternoon at her Summer home in Montclair, N. J., after a long illness. Col. and Mrs. Church celebrated their golden wedding last Winter.

JAMES WOOD, President of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, died on Tuesday at Paducah, Ky.

RICHARD E. GENDAR, a descendant of one of the French officers who came to this country with Lafayette during the Revolution, died on Tuesday at his home, 53 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

JOHN HOEPFER, a resident of Maspeth, L. I., died on Tuesday at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, from bronchial pneumonia, following an operation for the removal of his right leg.

ANNIE E. MUNSEY, wife of George B. Munsey of Malvern Street, Verona, N. J., died at Mountainside Hospital on Tuesday of pneumonia. Mrs. Munsey was born at Marlboro, Mass., in 1851. She lived in Newark until two months ago.

FLOARDA HOWARD, 65 years old, a retired osterer, of Philadelphia, died on Tuesday from Bright's disease at the home of his son, the Rev. Floarda Howard, Jr., 27 West Ninety-ninth Street. He was with the Union soldiers during the civil war.

ACTRESSES RETURN HOME.

Miss Goodrich Considering Nobleman's Proposal, She Says.

Miss Edna Goodrich, the actress, came back from Europe yesterday on the Imperator. She was accompanied by her mother. Miss Goodrich, who two years ago divorced Nat Goodwin, told of an offer of marriage she had received while abroad from an English Duke. The name of the peer she withheld, and she said that she had not decided whether she would accept. Miss Goodrich bore a pearl necklace of imposing length and beauty which was said to be a gift from the nobleman.

Miss Goodrich spent some time in Normandy. She is to appear this Fall in "Evangeline," a dramatic adaptation of Longfellow's poem, and she went to Normandy, she said, to see the land of the emigrants to Nova Scotia who figure in that poem. She found places where conditions had changed little, she thought, in the 300 years since the little band went to Acadia. Miss Goodrich proposes to visit the "Land of Evangeline" before she appears in the new play late in September.

On the same ship came Miss Elsie Janis, star of "The Silver Slipper," in which she will appear again this Fall. She has been motoring in England and on the Continent. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Eddinger and Mrs. David Belasco, wife of the playwright and producer, were also passengers on the Imperator.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John L. Griffiths, wife of the American Consul General in London, who is staying at the York Club, 52 East Fifty-fourth Street, will sail for England on the Caronia on Aug. 13.

S. Montgomery Roosevelt has returned from Canada, where he has been salmon fishing, and is at his country home, Roosevelt Hall, Skaneateles, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., are at the Hotel Manhattan for a short visit.

Mrs. Frederick William Foote and her daughter, Mrs. Agnew, are at the Grand Union, Saratoga Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hager, Jr., of Briarcliff Manor are at the Hotel Gotham for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn entertained at dinner last night at their residence, Adelawn, Elberon, N. Y. They plan to leave for their Adirondack camp in about a fortnight.

George Willing, Jr., of Philadelphia is at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby Dodge of Washington, D. C., are at the Knickerbocker for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Washburn and Arthur Washburn are at Intervale, N. H., for the Summer months.

Mrs. Howland Haggerty Pell and her children are spending the midsummer season at Nantucket, but will go to Morewood Farm, Westbury, L. I., in the early Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin O. Perrin (Miss Celeste Heckscher) are spending most of the Summer at their Scarsdale country home.

Mr. and Mrs. George McMurtry, Jr., who sailed for Europe in the late Spring, returned last week.

Mrs. Waldron Williams and the Misses Constance and Joy Williams, who sailed in April to spend the Summer in European travel, purpose returning Sept. 1 and will go to Rye for the early Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cotting Schermerhorn (Miss Georgia Williams) have taken a house at Islip, L. I., and will remain there until the Autumn.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Firth and William Barnard Littell will take place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Heaton Grange, South Orange. Instead of having her sisters, Mrs. Howard R. Townsend and Mrs. Edward H. Wright, Jr., as attendants, her little niece, Miss Emélie Theresa Townsend, and Howard Rockwell Townsend, Jr., will attend her. John D. Bigelow of Newark has been added to the ushers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

FORNI—KINGSLEY.—Mrs. Harry Kingsley to M. Fara Forni.

Married.

KRAMER—HATTON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1913, Anna Louise Kramer to Dr. Thomas Mifflin Hatton, by Rev. Leo Koenig.

McDONALD—KAVANAUGH.—Aug. 5, Mary Kavanaugh to Edward McDonald.

Died.

BRAUNEISEN.—Louis, services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Campbell Building, Friday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

BROWN.—Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913, Vernon H. Brown, son of the late Vernon and Susan Howland Brown, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 145 West 58th St., Thursday, Aug. 7, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

BURDICK.—At East Orange, N. J., Aug. 4 1913, Juliet M., widow of Samuel C. Burdick, in her 78th year. Funeral service will be held at 26 State St., East Orange, Thursday, Aug. 7, at 4 o'clock.

BUTTERFIELD. — On Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1913, at her country residence, Cragside, at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of Gen. Daniel Butterfield. Funeral St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring, Friday, Aug. 8, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., train leaving New York at 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH.—Mary Elizabeth Church, wife of William Conant Church, of New York City, at her Summer home at Montclair, N. J., Aug. 6, 1913. Funeral at 90 Upper Mountain Ave., Montclair, 10:45 A. M. Saturday. Carriages meet train that leave Hoboken 9:37 A. M.

DE GROYE.—Henriette C., widow of E. Ritzema De Groye, in Paris, France, on Aug. 4. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GENDAR.—On Aug. 5, Richard Edward Gendar, beloved husband of Susan A. Vanderoef. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 53 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

GROENDYKE.—David Nevius, at Plainfield, N. J., Monday, Aug. 4, 79 years of age. Funeral from his late residence, 91 Mercer Av., at 4 P. M. Thursday. Carriages will meet 3 P. M. train from foot of Liberty St., New York.

HAGAN.—Katherine C. K. Hagan, on the 6th inst.

HOWARD.—On Aug. 5, at the residence of his son, the Rev. Floarda Howard, Jr., 27 West 99th St., Floarda Howard, Sr., aged 85 years. Leaves five children. Service 9 A. M. Saturday, St. Cyprian's P. E. Chapel, 175 West 63d St. Interment Merion Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn. Philadelphia papers copy.

HYDE.—Dr. Ovid Allen Hyde, suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913. Funeral services Aug. 7, 1913, at 5 P. M., from his late residence, Mead St., Queens Court, Queens, L. I.

JEX.—At London, England, on Thursday, July 24, 1913, Isabella, wife of the late Josiah Jex.

JONES.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Aug. 5, Ella A. Knapp, wife of C. Irving Jones. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. E. S. Moore of Mamaroneck, Thursday, Aug. 7, on arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from New York.

LAROCQUE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1913, at Setauket, L. I., Louis Elbert, son of the late Joseph Larocque, in the 40th year of his age. Funeral private.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913, at Plattsburgh Barracks, New York, Anne Howard, infant daughter of Thompson and Mary Lawrence and granddaughter of Dr. Howard Lilienthal, aged 7 months 10 days.

LEUBUSCHER.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913, Catharine, widow of Major Louis Leubuscher, in her 86th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William B. Du Bois, 65 West 34th St., Bayonne, Thursday, Aug. 7, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave Liberty St., Jersey Central, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LIVINGSTON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 6, Julius Livingston, beloved husband of Bertha, nee Tobias, and father of Rose, Lep, Nannette, Dave, Lou, Flora, Gertrude, Fannie, and Viola. Funeral private, from 54 Edgecombe Av., Friday, Aug. 8, at 10 A. M.

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Died.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEHAN.—Eliza, 187 Erie St., Jersey City, Aug. 3.

BIRTWISTLE.—Edward, Newark, Aug. 5.

BISSOM.—Regina, Jersey City, Aug. 4. Funeral notice later.

BORCHERS.—C. Diederich, Hoboken, Aug. 3, aged 59.

CLAYTON.—Eliza J., Newark, Aug. 6. Funeral notice later.

FARLEY.—John H., Jersey City, Aug. 5.

GARDINER.—Mary E., Newark, Aug. 3, aged 75.

GLAS.—Fred P., Newark, Aug. 6. Funeral Saturday, 7:15 A. M.

HALLENBECK.—Amelia, Newark, Aug. 3, aged 28.

JONES.—George, Newark, Aug. 5. Funeral notice later.

KEATING.—Philip, 2 Bowery St., Newark, Aug. 3.

KINSEY.—Edward T., Newark, Aug. 5. Funeral to-morrow.

McCAFFREY.—Mary C., Jersey City, Aug. 5. Funeral to-morrow.

MARTIN.—Jacob, Newark, Aug. 3.

MARTIN.—John, 92 Thomas St., Newark, Aug. 3.

MOHN.—John, 337 Randolph St., Jersey City, Aug. 3.

REUTTER.—Anton, Jersey City, Aug. 4.

RIORDAN.—Agnes, 24 Hazelwood Av., Newark, Aug. 5. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHAUFUSS.—Emil, 9 Barbara St., Newark, Aug. 3, aged 55.

STAUSS.—Fredericke, Newark, Aug. 4. Funeral to-day.

SULLIVAN.—Elizabeth, 10 Wall St., Newark, Aug. 5. Funeral notice later.

VAN BLARCUM.—William, Jersey City, Aug. 3.

Long Island.

BIRD.—John N., Maspeth, Aug. 3.

BLAKE.—Theresa, Astoria, Aug. 3.

HAGAN.—Mary, Rockaway, Aug. 4.

HOEPFER.—John, Jamaica, Aug. 4, aged 68.

HOLMES.—James T., Corona, Aug. 4, aged 72. Funeral notice later.

HOWELL.—Samuel W., Babylon, Aug. 4.

MACKLIN.—Robert L., Long Beach, Aug. 4.

STAYLEY.—George B., Lynbrook, Aug. 5. Funeral service to-day, 8:30 P. M.

Westchester County.

BROWN.—Sarah E., Mount Kisco, Aug. 4. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

JONES.—Ella A., Mamaroneck, Aug. 5. Funeral to-day.

McLOUGHLIN.—Mary, Throgs Neck, Aug. 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NEILSEN.—Grace M., Port Chester, Aug. 4.

TURBISH.—Sarah E., Peekskill, Aug. 4.

In Memoriam.

KAISER.—Joseph, mass St. Paul's R. C. Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John B., mass Church of the Epiphany, to-day, 9 A. M.

SCHOOLS.

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GIANTS AND YANKEES LOSE --- ELENA WINS --- TENNIS --- GOLF --- POLO AND OTHER SPORTS

PIRATES HAMMER PEERLESS MATTY

Giants Succumb to Pittsburgh's Vicious Attack by a 9 to 1 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 6.—Christy Mathewson got the worst beating of the year to-day at the hands of the rejuvenated Pirates, who evidently thought that what they did to Marquard yesterday could be done to the old master to-day, and whether it was because Matty felt the absence of his catcher, Meyers, or that the bats of the Buccaneers took on a sudden streak to hit anything that was dished up deponent saith not; sufficient to say that when the smoke had cleared away at the end of the fifth inning and the old wizard left the mound he had been touched up right merrily to the tune of ten hits and nine runs.

Such a slugfest at his hands has never before been seen in this smoky town, and the fans are jubilant to-night because of the two victories over the ancient enemy with the two greatest pitchers of the age in the box. The final score was 9 to 1.

The Giants' lead over the Phillies is now cut down to six games.

The first hit garnered off Matty was a triple by Wilson in the second, after two men were out, but that did not bother the great pitcher, and he easily made Kommers pop up for the third out. His troubles began in the very next inning, however, when Gibson started off with a single past third. McQuillen waited him out, to his sorrow, as he was called out on strikes, but Bobby Byrne singled to left and took second on the attempt to get Gibson at third, which failed. Carey then hit a hot one to centre for one base, scoring Gibson and Byrne, and took second on Snodgrass's fumble. This ended the run-getting in that inning, as Matty threw out Viox and Wagner flew out to Murray.

In the fifth inning the skies fell down for Mathewson and witnessed his downfall. After Gibson had gone out to Murray, Shafer fumbled McQuillen's easy grounder and the latter reached second a moment later on Byrne's hit. Carey got his second hit to right, scoring McQuillen, and Byrne scored on Arthur Wilson's miss of Murray's throw to the plate. Carey scored on Viox's single to left.

When Wagner came up there were loud cries from the stand to Matty to watch carefully the position of the Dutchman's feet, having reference to the syndicate article written over the pitcher's name which said that he had Wagner's number, because he knew by his position at the plate how he was going to hit.

However, Mathewson passed him to first on balls, the only one he gave in the game. Miller then singled to left, scoring Viox, and went to second on the throw to third to catch Wagner. O. Wilson hit to Merkle, who caught the Dutchman between third and home, but the latter zigzagged between the bases until Wilson had reached second and Miller third. The scoring was thought to be all over when Kommers came to bat, as he has failed miserably as a hitter, but he fooled everybody by poling out a double to centre, scoring Miller and O. Wilson. Gibson came to bat for the second time in the game and singled to right, scoring Kommers. McQuillen ended the agony by striking out.

McCormick batted for Mathewson in the sixth and got an infield single, but never got to second, and Wiltse went to the mound in the sixth. He held Pittsburgh to two hits in three innings, and stopped the scoring.

New York had two men on bases in the first inning and only one out, but Herzog fanned as Shafer started for third, and Gibson's peg to Byrne got him. Snodgrass got on in the second, but was out trying to steal, and Burns repeated this performance in the third inning.

Murray singled to left in the fifth inning and went to second on Carey's wild throw. He tried to go to third, but Jack Miller had backed up the wild heave and got Murray easily at third.

A shutout for the champions seemed in prospect when the eighth inning opened, but Murray got his second single and went to second on Shafer's fumble. McQuillen had two strikes on A. Wilson when he got a bat-handle single over second base, scoring Murray with their only run.

Gibson opened the eighth for Pittsburgh with a triple to the right-field fence, but Wiltse's good pitching prevented any scoring, as he struck McQuillen out. Fletcher threw out Byrne and Carey popped to Herzog. Fletcher got his second hit in the ninth, but the next two men were easy and the game was over.

To-day's game marks the first time since 1910 that the Pirates have taken a majority of games from the Giants in any one series. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	2	2	0	3	Burns, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Carey, lf.	5	1	3	3	2	Shaf'r, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Viox, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4	F'ch'r, ss.	4	0	2	0	7
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	3	1	H'rz'g, 3d.	4	0	0	1	1
Miller, 1b.	4	1	1	7	2	M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Murr'y, rf.	3	1	2	2	0	Murr'y, rf.	3	1	2	2	0
O'Wilson, rf.	2	1	1	1	0	S'gr's, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Kom's, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	A.W's'n, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Gibson, c.	4	1	3	6	2	M'th's'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
M'Q'll'n, p.	4	1	0	1	1	*M'Cor'k	0	0	0	0	0
						Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	37	9	12	27	13	Total.	30	1	8	24	15

*Batted for Mathewson in the sixth inning.

Errors—Burns, Shafer, Murray, Snodgrass, Carey.

Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 2 0 7 0 0 0 .. —9
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —1

Two-base hits—Murray, Kommers. Three-base hits—O. Wilson, Gibson. Hits—Off Mathewson, 10 in 5 innings; off Wiltse, 2 in 3 innings. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; New York, 4. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan, 1; off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Wiltse, 1; by McQuillan, 4. Double play—Gibson and Byrne. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Four Straight for Phillies.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Rixey was almost invincible this afternoon, while Harmon was hit hard and timely, Philadelphia winning, 7 to 1, making it four straight games on the series. Philadelphia tallied first, getting two runs in the opening round on a pass to Paskert, Knabe's triple, and a sacrifice fly by Lobert. In the fourth inning Cravath hit the ball into deep centre for a home run. It was his fourteenth four-base hit of the season. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	3	1	1	3	0	H'gins, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	O'Neil, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lob't, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0	Cath's, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Becker, lf.	4	1	1	5	0	K'tchy, lb.	4	0	0	10	0
C'v'th, rf.	3	2	2	2	0	Wh'ted, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Lud'us, lb.	4	1	2	8	0	M'rey, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
D'lan ss.	3	0	1	1	2	Wingo, c.	2	0	0	6	1
K'lifer, c.	3	0	0	6	0	H'de'b'd, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Rixey, p.	4	0	0	0	2	H'rm'n, p.	2	0	0	1	4
						*O'Leary	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	7	8	27	7	Total.	29	1	4	27	11

*Batted for Wingo in the seventh inning.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Mowrey, Luderus. Three-base hits—Knabe, Cravath, Doolan. Home run—Cravath. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Killifer. Sacrifice flies—Lobert, O'Leary. Stolen base—Mowrey. Double plays—Harmon and Konetchy; Huggins, Whitted, and Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 4; off Rixey, 2. Struck out—By Harmon, 5; by Rixey, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Crandall Traded for McLean.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—The first move to shake up the local National League Club came to-day when President Britton announced that Catcher Larry McLean had been traded to the New York Giants for Pitcher Otis Crandall. McLean, who joined the local club this Spring, will leave to-night to join the league leaders in Cincinnati. Crandall is expected to report to Manager Huggins here to-morrow. Huggins announced that he had several other deals pending.

Lajoie to Remain with Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Manager Birmingham of the Cleveland American League baseball team to-day emphatically denied the report that Lajoie was going to leave the Cleveland Club. He said he had no trade under way for Lajoie and that he did not intend to let him get away from Cleveland.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 2; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Washington, 11; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 9; New York, 1.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 1.
Boston-Cincinnati—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 5; Montreal, 1.
Newark, 3; Buffalo, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Providence, 4; Rochester, 2.
Toronto-Baltimore—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	70	31	.693
Cleveland	64	40	.616
Washington	57	44	.564
Chicago	54	52	.509
Boston	48	52	.480
Detroit	44	61	.419
St. Louis	42	66	.389
New York	32	65	.330

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	68	31	.687
Philadelphia	60	35	.632
Chicago	53	48	.525
Pittsburgh	51	47	.520
Brooklyn	43	52	.453
Boston	41	56	.423
Cincinnati	41	62	.398
St. Louis	38	64	.372

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	70	36	.660
Rochester	60	48	.556
Baltimore	56	51	.510
Buffalo	53	54	.495
Providence	51	58	.468
Montreal	48	56	.462
Toronto	47	60	.439
Jersey City	45	63	.417

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

BROOKLYN DROPS AGAIN.

Cubs Win Pitchers' Battle After Ten Innings by 4-3 Score.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Chicago was forced to go ten innings to-day to defeat Brooklyn 4 to 3. The winning run was made when Schulte singled and went to second on Zimmerman's sacrifice. Saier followed with a hit to the sign board in right field which would have gone for his second home run, but as Schulte scored the winning run from second the Chicago first baseman got credit for a double.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Cheney and Wagner. Walker was benched in the second inning for arguing the decisions of Umpire Brennan. Manager Evers appeared in uniform to-day, but did not participate in the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	3	1	Scheer, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Phel'n, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	C'ts'w, 2b.	4	1	1	4	2
Sch'lte, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	St'ng'l, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Zim'n, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3	Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Saier, 1b.	5	2	2	11	1	Da'b't, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Wil'ms, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
B'dw'l, ss.	4	1	1	2	1	Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	3	5
N'dh'm, c.	2	0	1	2	3	Miller, c.	4	1	1	3	0
Archer, c.	1	0	0	2	0	Walk'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	3	0	0	1	2	Wagn'r, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	34	4	9	30	15	Total.	33	3	6	*28	14

*One out when winning run was scored.

Error—Zimmerman.

Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—4
Brooklyn	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Wheat, Miller, Cutshaw, Williams, Saier. Home run—Saier. Hits—Off Walker, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Wagner, 8 in 7 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Double plays—Zimmerman, Saier, and Zimmerman; Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 5; off Cheney, 2; off Wagner, 1. Struck out—By Walker, 1; by Wagner, 3; by Cheney, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.H.E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1 4 2
Jersey City	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	—5 10 0

Batteries—McGraynor and Burns; Doescher and Blair.

AT NEWARK.

											R.H.E.
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	5 0
Newark	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3	9 2

Batteries—Fullenweider and Gowdy; Holmes and Higgins.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.H.E.
Rochester	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	8 0
Providence	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4	10 0

Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Lafitte and Kocher.

At Baltimore—Toronto-Baltimore, rain.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Kansas City, 3. (Called in the fourteenth inning; darkness.)
At Columbus—Columbus, 11; Milwaukee, 2.
At Toledo—Toledo, 9; St. Paul, 4.
At Indianapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Albany, 9; Syracuse, 0.
At Troy, Utica, 7; Troy, 2. (Called in seventh inning.)
At Scranton—Binghamton, 9; Scranton, 4.
At Wilkesbarre—Elmira, 4; Wilkesbarre, 2.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 12; Brockton, 5.
At Lynn—Fall River, 3; Lynn, 1.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Portland, 4. (Eleven innings.)
At Worcester—Worcester, 5; New Bedford, 4.

Eastern Association.

At Springfield—Springfield, 4; New Haven, 2.
At Meriden—Meriden, 3; Bridgeport, 2.
At Hartford—Hartford, 6; New London, 0.
At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 4; Waterbury, 1.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—Trenton, 3; Harrisburg, 1.
At Atlantic City—Wilmington, 8; Atlantic City, 6.
At Allentown—York-Allentown game postponed; rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 4; Los Angeles, 3.
At Sacramento—San Francisco, 5; Sacramento, 3.
At Los Angeles—Portland, 4; Venice, 0.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Roanoke, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Newport News—Newport News, 2; Petersburg, 0.
At Portsmouth—Richmond, 3; Portsmouth, 0. Richmond, 2; Portsmouth, 0. (Seven innings.)

Philadelphians Lead Australians.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 6.—The Germantown Cricket Club's eleven made a brilliant showing against the Australian Cricketers in the two-day match which began here to-day. After dismissing the visitors for a total of 144 runs in their first innings, the home batsmen compiled a total of 190 in their opening inning. The Australians will begin their second innings to-morrow.

CRAWFORD'S BIG HIT BEATS THE YANKEES

Excursion Clout in the Third Inning Gives Detroit Tigers a 2 to 1 Victory.

A prodigious punch by Samuel Crawford, the village barber from Wahoo, Neb., in the third verse of yesterday's offering at the Polo Grounds, whisked the ball into the hollyhock bed in centre field and shoved George Dauss and Mr. Crawford over the pan for the pair of runs which beat the Yankees by a calculation of 2 to 1.

This timely excursion clout was one of the most manly things the Wahoo shampooer has ever staged. His stout bat flogged a wide one on the outside which was steamed from the tossing arm of Russell Ford. All the Yankee outfielders rushed after the ball, but the chase was an idle effort, because before the bulb came back within eyesight of the grand stand the twin count had clittered into the score and the game was won.

The whole tale of Detroit's win hinges on this slam of Crawford in the third inning. Dauss, the first man up, was safe on Knight's muff of an easy pop fly. "Doney" Bush sacrificed him to the middle pier, Midkiff tossing Bush out at first. Ford tried to outwit Dauss by catching him slumbering off second, but Ford's throw was hilarious and Dauss went to third. The ball nicked Dauss in the back, but the pain was secondary to the fact that it pushed the pitcher along a cushion.

Mr. Crawford is now at the bat. He looked carefully over Ford's hurling wares and picked out one he liked. It was a mighty whang and sailed serenely over the outfielders to the fence. Just that was enough to sew up the ball game for Jennings & Co.

This young George Dauss of St. Paul proved all the good things that have been said about him. He pitched great ball, subduing Chance's men with five hits, a pair of these coming in the seventh inning.

The lone Yankee score came in the sixth inning. Ford got a pass and Daniels forced "Russ" at second. Moriarity to Bauman. Wolter was also patient and drew a pass, sending Daniels to second. Hartzell jammed a lively single to the left terrace, and Daniels romped home.

The luck of the game was very much against the Yankees, for they had a couple of opportunities to count and failed by a narrow margin. In the eighth inning Daniels made a bold bid to steal home and was crushed in the noble effort. He got to first on Bauman's fumble, later hoisted to third, Daniels then stole second base. Hartzell lifted a high fly to Crawford in right, and Daniels raced to third after the catch.

Daniels attempted to get Dauss napping, and while the pitcher was fondling the ball rushed down the third base line toward the plate. Dauss, although a stranger in big league company, was wise to the trick and he coolly threw the ball to "Red" McKee, who nailed Daniels coming in.

The Yankees had another beautiful chance to climb up on the Detroits in the seventh inning, when Birdie Cree opened the session with a three-base drive. Bauman then tossed Midkiff out at first. Dauss put an extra twist on a shoot to Sweeney and the ball trickled away from McKee.

Cree grasped the opportunity and attempted to score, but McKee retrieved the ball, throwing it to Dauss, who slapped it on Birdie as he rode into the plate.

The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	2	0	2	2	2	Dan'ls, rf.	4	1	0	2	0
Ba'm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5	Wolt'r, cf.	3	0	1	0	1
C'wf'd, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	H'tz'l, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	H'rt'g, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Veach, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	Knight, lf.	4	0	0	10	2
Gain'r, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0	Cree, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
McKee, c.	3	0	0	5	3	Midk'f, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	Sw'ney, c.	3	0	1	5	2
Dauss, p.	3	1	1	0	1	Ford, p.	2	0	0	0	1	5
Total.	29	2	8	27	13	Total.	29	1	5	27	15

Errors—Knight, Ford, Bush.

Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

First base on errors—Detroit, 1; New York, 1. Three-base hit—Cree. Home run—Cravath. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Gainor. Stolen bases—Wolter, Midkiff, Veach, Moriarty, Daniels. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 6. Double play—Midkiff and Knight. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 1; off Dauss, 3. Struck out—By Ford, 3; by Dauss, 5. Passed ball—McKee. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Baker's Homer Defeats Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 6.—Cleveland put up a very aggressive game against Philadelphia to-day until the fifth inning, when a bunch of errors by the visitors, a safe bunt by Collins, and a home run by Baker gave the home team four runs, the visitors eventually being defeated by 7 to 1. Johnston was ordered off the Cleveland bench by Umpire Ferguson for yelling remarks, and Umpire Connolly ordered Graney off the field for disputing a decision at the home plate. For the third time in the series and the sixth consecutive game here this season Jackson failed to get a hit. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E.M'p'y, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	Leib'd	cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	2	2	1	0	C'pm'n, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Collins, 2b.	4	1	3	1	3	Olson, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3	Dixon, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	1	15	1	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	2	4	1
Str'nk, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	Turn'r, 3b.	4	1	1	2	3
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	2	6	Graney, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Schang, c.	2	1	1	9	1	B'rn'm, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Bush, p.	4	0	0	0	1	O'Neil, c.	3	0	1	6	2
						Gregg, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total.	34	7	10	27	15	Kahler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Leliveit	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	1	7	24	10

*Batted for Gregg in the eighth inning.

Errors—Leibold, Olson, (3,) Lajoie, O'Neil.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	..	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Leibold, O'Neil. Home run—Baker. Hits—Off Gregg, 10 in 7 innings; off Kahler, none in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Barry, Schang. Double plays—Turner and Olson; Gregg, Chapman, and Olson; Baker, McInnis, and Schang; Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Kahler, 1; off Bush, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Gregg (Schang.) Struck out—By Gregg, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Ferguson.

Senators Win on Bunched Hits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—By bunching five hits, with two bases on balls off Smith and O'Brien, in the second inning to-day, Washington scored six runs and settled the third game of the series with Chicago, the final score being 11 to 2. After the sixth the exhibition was one-sided and uninteresting. Chicago was unable to do anything with Johnson during the four innings he was on the mound, and Gallia, who relieved him, was just as good, holding the White Sox to two hits in five innings. Both teams used many players; twenty-seven men participating in the game. Credit for to-day's victory gave Johnson eleven straight, tieing the season's record held by his teammate, Boehling. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, lf.	4	1	0	4	0	C'pell, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	3	2	1	0	1	Rader, lf.	2	1	1	2	0
Milan, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Berger, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
Acosta, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Lord, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Gandil, 1b.	4	2	1	9	1	Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
M'rg'n, 2b.	1	1	0	2	1	Col'ns, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Gideon, 2b.	1	0	0	0	2	Bodie, cf.	1	0	0	2	0
Cash'n, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	F'nler, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
M'E'de, ss.	3	1	2	4	5	Kuhn, c.	3	0	1	5	0
A'Smith, c.	4	1	1	4	0	W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Johns'n, p.	2	1	1	0	1	Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Gallia, p.	2	0	0	0	2	O'Brien, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Mathe'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Schalk	1	0	0	0	0
						†Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	11	8	27	13	Total.	29	2	3	24	11

*Batted for O'Brien in the third inning.
†Batted for Lathrop in the ninth inning.

Errors—Lord, (2,) Chappell.

Washington	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	1	..	—11
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hit—Rader. Hits—Off Smith, 5 in one and one-third innings; off O'Brien, 1 in two-thirds inning; off Lathrop, 2 in six innings; off Johnson, 1 in four innings; off Gallia, 2 in five innings. Sacrifice flies—Morgan, McBride. Stolen bases—Ainsmith, Johnson, Foster, (2,) Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 1; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Smith, 1; off O'Brien, 1; off Lathrop, 6; off Gallia, 1. First base on error—Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Lathrop, (Gandil.) Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Lathrop, 2; by Johnson, 3; by Gallia, 1. Passed ball—Kuhn. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

Bedient Pitches Good Ball.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—In a fast game Boston defeated St. Louis to-day, 4 to 1. The locals hit Baumgardner's pitching consistently and bunched hits in the first, second, and eighth innings. Bedient pitched in his last year's form for the locals and kept the hits well scattered. The Boston team has obtained two new pitchers, Fred Anderson having been purchased from the Brockton New England League Club and William Byers, a Minneapolis semi-professional player, having joined the local club for a tryout. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Shot'n, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Engle, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1	B'l't'r, lf, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	Pratt, 2b.	3	0	2	1	3
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Wil'ms, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Yerk's, 2b.	3	1	1	4	1	Brief, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
J'rvin, ss.	4	0	2	0	2	M'Al'st'r, c.	4	0	0	1	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	2	9	2	Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	0	4
Bed'nt, p.	2	0	0	1	2	J'ston, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
						B'g'ner, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Total.	31	4	12	27	9	*Compton.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	1	6	24	14

*Batted for Lavan in the seventh inning.

Error—Yerkes.

Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Speaker, (2,) Brief. Three-base hit—Austin. Sacrifice hit—Bedient. Stolen base—Lewis. Double plays—Brief and Pratt; Lavan, Pratt, and Brief. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—By Bedient, 2; by Baumgardner, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 9; by Baumgardner, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

VAVARA BEST SADDLE HORSE

McGibbon Entry Wins Blue Ribbon at Empire City Park Fair.

William A. McGibbon gathered in the blue ribbon of last night's series at the Empire City Park Horse Show, which reached its third session under the auspices of the Greater New York Fair and Exposition Company, and which has attracted the best of the harness horses and other types. In the class for saddlers, park hacks, all those which were sent into the ring were winners, and all conceded to be the best of lookers.

Vavara, admirably shown by Mr. McGibbon, finally caught the eyes of the judges as the best qualified for the prize, and was placed over Chesterfield, Proud Prince, and Sheila. Edward McLean of Washington came into his own again in manner which makes a subsequent defeat for all others when Ringing Bells and Chatterbox gathered in the blue among the heavy harness horses in convincing fashion.

At the afternoon session there was one of those near fatalities which had every one on the anxious seat when George Schill, a rider of two horses in the circus stunt, fell from his mounts just at the wire. He and his opponent had straddled two horses during the contest, and when the wire was in sight Schill dropped into the make-believe saddle in too careless a fashion, only to be bounced from the pole horse, from which he fell.

He was dragged and catapulted for nearly thirty feet, finally landing on the back of his neck, with his legs entwined in the rails of the track. The ministrations of the track physician soon restored him, and he confessed that the only injuries he had received consisted of a shaking up. The summary:

Hackney, best mare over 14.2 hands; first shown in harness for action, style, and speed, and then stripped and shown to halter for conformation and quality; first prize offered by American Hackney Horse Society; won by Edward McLean's ch. m. Ringing Bells, 14.3; J. Campbell Thompson's ch. m. Nestledown Lady Friar, 15.2, second; Bushnell Farm's b. m. Irvington Gypsy Girl, 15¼, third.

Combination Harness and Saddle Horses; three gaits. Won by Mrs. H. L. Camp's ch. m. Sonia, 15.1½; A. W. Atkinson's b. g. Highland Fling, 15.3, second; M. H. Oppenheim's ch. m. Fairy Queen, 15.3, third; Broadlawn Farm's ch. m. S

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:01|Sun sets..7:10|Moon sets..9:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:24	11:45	5:08	5:38
Governors Island	11:30	12:00	5:42	6:17
Hell Gate	1:40	1:50	7:22	7:57

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 6.

SS Imperator, Hamburg, July 30.
SS Koenigin Luise, Bremen, July 28.
SS Colon, Cristobal, July 31.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Aug. 3.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 5.
SS Joseph W. Fordney, Boston, Aug. 5.
U. S. S. Hannibal, Guantanamo, July 31.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, July 31.
Battleship Rivadavia, Fore River, Aug. 5.
SS Ekkhard, Glasgow, July 20.
SS Brandenourg, Bremen, July 20.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 5.
SS Bellgrano, Philadelphia, Aug. 5.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, July 20.
SS Kasbek, Vigo, July 22.
SS Moldegaard, Cienfuegos, July 21.
SS Caracas, Curacao, July 31.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Aureole	Hamburg	July 15
St. Javary	Barbados	July 27
Frutera	Puerto Barrios	July 28
Jelling	Manzanillo	July 25
Prinzess Irene	Genoa	July 24
River Clyde	Barbados	July 19
Campanello	Rotterdam	July 24
Majestic	Southampton	July 30
Pannonia	Gibraltar	July 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 5
Florizel	Halifax	Aug. 6
Comanche	Jacksonville	Aug. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 2
Fagersand	Baracoa	July 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Adriatic	Liverpool	July 30
Re d'Italia	Palermo	July 28
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 8
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 5
El Siglo	Galveston	Aug. 2
Roma	Horta	July 30
Mannheim	Hamburg	July 24
Petroleine	Algiers	July 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Aug. 2
Savoie	Havre	Aug. 2
New York	Southampton	Aug. 2
Montserrat	Cadiz	July 30
Nickirie	Pernambuco	July 30
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Frutera, Honduras	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bantu, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Allanton, Pernambuco	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Christopher, Para	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Gibraltar	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	1:00 P.M.
G. Washington, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carl Schurz, Kingston	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Austrian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 6.

SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 348 miles E. at noon; due 7th, 10 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Pannonia, Trieste to New York, was 500 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 8th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 785 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 8th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples to New York, was 600 miles E. at noon; due 8th, 9:30 A. M. Italian Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS Provence, New York to Havre, was 220 miles S. W. at 5:46 A. M.; due Havre 7th, 10 A. M French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 226 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 122 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 447 miles S. at noon.
SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 248 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 170 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 755 miles S. at noon.
SS Herman Praesch, Sabine to New York, was 275 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kursk, at Rotterdam, Aug. 5.
SS Mexico, at Havre, Aug. 5.
SS Hyades, at Montevideo, Aug. 5.
SS Stephen, at Para, Aug. 4.
SS Napo, at Para, Aug. 5.
SS Policric, at Port Said, Aug. 6.
SS Van Lyck, at Montevideo, Aug. 5.
SS Europa, at Genoa, Aug. 2.
SS Barbarossa, at Genoa, Aug. 5.
SS Baron Jedburgh, at Hongkong, Aug. 3.
SS Welsh Prince, at Santos, Aug. 4.
SS Ultonia, at Trieste, Aug. 6.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, Aug. 5.
SS Foxton Hall, at Coronel, Aug. 4.
SS Aberlour, at Westport, N. Z., Aug. 4.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Southampton, Aug. 6.
SS Putney Bridge, from Seville, Aug. 2.
SS Chester, from Antwerp, Aug. 5.
SS Lux, from Barcelona, Aug. 4.
SS Fried. der Grosse, from Boulogne, Aug. 6.

Passed.

SS Rotterdam, New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Bristol City, New York to Bristol, passed Fastnet.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Korea.....Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru.....Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of Russia.....Aug. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....Aug. 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru.Aug. 14
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..Aug. 15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (except Parcel Post) (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....Aug. 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Niagara.....Aug. 29
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Aug. 31

Pacific Mails.

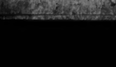
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Yokohama, July 19, and Honolulu, July 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Aug. 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 10.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOR SALE.



Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1854.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

PLAN A NEW TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE

Car, with Steam Turbine and Oil Drive, to Run on Tracks —Pedestrians Regulated.

If plans now under way materialize, a type of vehicle entirely new to this country, as far as driving energy is concerned, will go into operation for passenger and package carrying at Great Neck, L. I. Although it will run on rails and have the body of a street car, the vehicle will represent a step toward the use of steam in motor vehicles, which has been carried much further in Europe than here. It will be a sort of hybrid of an automobile and a tram.

The most interesting feature of this conveyance, designed by L. J. Wing, is its method of locomotion. A "flash" boiler using kerosene as fuel, much like the boilers of steam automobiles which use gasoline, will drive a turbine at from 2,000 to 3,000 revolutions a minute. A reduction gear will connect this turbine with a hydraulic drive, operating in oil, of the type now in use on one make of motor truck. This in turn will drive the wheels of the car by silent chain connections. Although this seems rather complicated in the telling, the designer has provided for the recondensation of the steam from the turbine through covered pipes around the top of the car, and he believes that a car so equipped can be operated on the three miles of proposed line at a total cost, including wages and repairs, of $12 for an eighteen-hour day. The car would, of course, be an independent unit, requiring no power station, third rail or overhead wires as in present surface lines, and it has been demonstrated that great power could be developed by the turbine principle at low fuel cost. The use of the hydraulic drive is intended to simplify the operation of the vehicle, doing away with the necessity for gears or brakes.

***

James A. Gallivan, Street Commissioner of Boston, has recently been investigating traffic conditions in Chicago, Washington, and New York. One of the results of his trip has been his advocacy of a law prohibiting the use of automobile horns, except as warnings of danger. Mr. Gallivan found a rule in effect in Washington that "no person shall use a horn or other signal except to give warning to drivers of other vehicles and to pedestrians." In Boston, on the other hand, horns must be sounded at every intersection of streets. The Washington rule is said to result in fewer accidents since the less frequent use of the horn makes its warning more effective. Similar restrictions are now in force in Chicago, Cincinnati, Newark, Jersey City, Sioux City, St. Louis, Los Angeles, Seattle, San Diego, Memphis, Louisville, Atlanta, Denver, St. Paul, Philadelphia, Des Moines, Dubuque, and Portland, Ore. The States of California and Connecticut also have recently passed laws to the same effect.

***

"Automobile Row" heard last week that G. A. Wells had been appointed as "installation engineer" to head a new department of the Autocar Company, which will concern itself with the study of the delivery and transportation problems of various concerns. The announcement that Dluguid Brothers were to handle the Hupmobile in Brooklyn was also made.

***

One of the cars on the Indiana-Pacific Coast tour is reported to have made the entire trip of 3,600 miles at a fuel cost of $26, or less than $7 a passenger. Kerosene was used in a special carburetor.

***

More through highways leading out of New York City have been interferred with by construction and repair work this season than ever before. But as the season advances a number of the most important contracts are being completed, and many of the roads may be traveled with much less trouble and delay than heretofore. According to the A. A. A. touring information bureau, it is now desirable to continue straight through from Fonda to Palatine Bridge, or vice versa, in making the run through the Mohawk Valley, between Albany and Buffalo. On the shore line out from New York to Bridgeport and New Haven great difficulty has been experienced by tourists owing to several miles of road construction and repair near New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye, and Port Chester. A considerable proportion of this has just been finished and thrown open to travel, and while the work is not yet complete the number of detours have sufficiently lessened to justify going that way instead of by the much longer route through White Plains. The long detour above Pawling on the way to the Berkshires has also been shortened.

***

While much less than the expected progress has been made in repairing the road north of Peekskill through Garrison and Cold Spring, that stretch will not be as bad during the balance of the season as it was in the Spring and early Summer. With care tourists can drive over the 2½ miles of bad road without seriously interrupting their schedule. Meanwhile the work in process between Salisbury, Conn., and South Egremont, Mass., on the reguar route from New York through Pawling to Great Barrington and Pittsfield has been nearly completed.

RECEIVER FOR AUTO FIRM.

Making Motors Caused Loss to Michigan Buggy Company.

GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 6.—Application was made to-day in the United States District Court here for the appointment of a receiver for the Michigan Buggy Company of Kalamazoo. The company made the Michigan "40" automobile.

The application was filed by the Salzberger & Sons Company of Chicago and the First National Bank of Cleveland. It charges that the liabilities will total $1,600,000. Judge Sessions appointed the Detroit Trust Company receiver.

The company manufactured buggies for thirty years. Insufficient funds to conduct its business after the manufacture of automobiles was begun was a reason given for the receivership.

The OUTSIDE Line

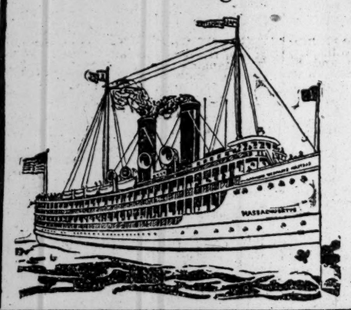
TO BOSTON

(Around Cape Cod)

It is wonderful what this trip does for the man who is working hard in hot weather.

Only about 15½ hours from port to port, but the recuperative effect is amazing.

The secret is breathing salt ocean air, the unbroken night's sleep out at sea, the complete relaxation and change from the daily grind.



Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., at 5 P.M. weekdays and Sunday. Due Boston 8.30 next morning. Fare $4.00; inside 2-berth staterooms, $1.00; 2-berth outside rooms, $2.00. Electric fans in inside rooms. Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, also Tourist and N.Y. Transfer Co. offices.

EASTERN S. S. LINES

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A.M.; W. 42d St., 9 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A.M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A.M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A.M.; W. 42d St., 10 A.M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A.M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A.M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat
Steamer "ALBANY"
on "Mary Powell" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity

For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P.M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P.M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY

Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, & 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, & 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, & 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, & 6.15.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A.M., 2:30 P.M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 1:15 P. M. Ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Every day, 10.30 "CLIFTON" Foot W. 129th St.
A.M., 2.30 P.M. 42d St.
AROUND NEW YORK CITY.
Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine.
Office, Platiron Building. Phone Gramercy 5441.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 6 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer 'GRAND REPUBLIC'
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
Steeplechase Park
ONLY LANDING AT CONEY ISLAND.

Full Time Tables are on inside of the back cover of the Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY at 8:20 A.M. Fare week days 75 cents. Sundays $1.

SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.

Strs. ROSEDALE, SYLVESTER, etc., are NOT operated by the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S Box Offices.

A Delightful Trip for Invalids.

Two restful, helpful weeks on river, gulf and sea; two weeks of invigorating air, delightful scenery, appetizing meals and refreshing sleep. From Montreal to Newfoundland by the
BLACK DIAMOND LINE

Modern steamers, lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and equipped with Marconi Wireless.
$60.00 Up, including Meals and Berth.
Write for illustrated booklet, "River, Gulf and Sea," to A. T. Weldon, G. P. A., 112A St. James St., Montreal.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 5, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
HUDSON RIVER LINES
SARATOGA RACES, AUG. 2-30th.

People's Line to Albany
Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.

Citizens' Line to Albany & Troy
Steamers TROJAN & RENSSELAER
Leave Pier 32, N. R., week days at 6 P. M.; W. 132d St. at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Newburgh 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie 11 P. M.

Pier 32, N. R., Sunday only, 7 P. M.
Direct connections on both of the above lines with Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Adirondacks, and other points north, east and west.

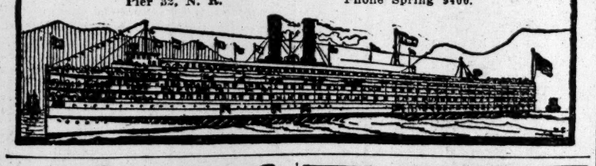
Dining Service a la Carte. Orchestra.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

Sunday Daylight Trips on the Hudson.

Strs. Adirondack and Rensselaer
To NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE and return } $1.00
Rensselaer lvs. Pier 32, N. R., (foot Canal St.,) at 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St., 9:15 A. M. Adirondack lvs. Pier 32, N. R., at 10 A. M.; W. 132d St. at 10:45 A. M. Both steamers calling at Yonkers, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Information as to through rates and time tables to Kingston Point and Albany and Troy by 'phone or letter upon request.

Phone Spring 9400.



MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
$1.00

Direct connections with Saratoga Springs, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Summer resorts, and all points North, East, and West. Best Cuisine, Music.

Baggage checked to Destination. Automobiles carried at reduced rates.

Steamers leave daily, Pier 55, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Telephone 9220 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 45, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Saturday Special leaves Pier 45, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME

To PORTLAND

Going to Maine for your vacation?

You will get three vacations in one if you go and return by water.

One of the most fascinating sea-trips in the world. Every mile full of enjoyment.

For a day and a night you will breathe exhilarating sea air. You will delight in the comfortable staterooms and bountiful table.

You will arrive rested and refreshed instead of dusty and travel-worn. You will surely come back the same way. Fares lower than by rail.

Steel steamships North Land and Old Colony.

Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P. M.; Monday, 10:30 A. M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10.

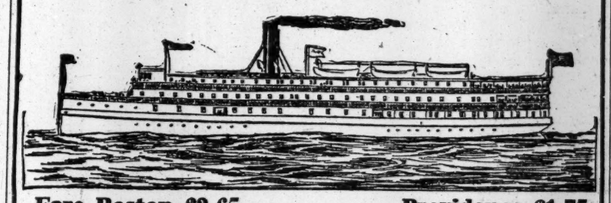
Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway, also Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices throughout the city.

Maine Steamship Line—Eastern S. S. Lines

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

"The Public Be Pleased"

COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
and New England Summer Resorts



Fare Boston $2.65 Round Trip $5.10
Providence $1.75 Round Trip $3.30

First-class service, palatial steamers, equipped with wireless, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St. Write for booklet.

Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St., and all Tyson's Ticket Offices. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

Study your comfort and plan your trips by this Route

YELLOWSTONE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, YELLOWSTONE, COLORADO, CANADIAN ROCKIES,
Leaving August 14 and Later.
Also 40 nearby Short Summer Tours.
Send for Booklets.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Av. Phone 6270 Mad.

FALL RIVER LINE
(The Line of Quality Established in 1847)

It is worth rising early for the trip up Narragansett and Mount Hope Bays—

Aboard a Fall River Line steamer.

Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P.M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A.M. or 8 A.M.

Fare to Boston, $4

General Office: Pier 14, North River.
City Ticket Office: 171 Broadway.

BOSTON $4.00 $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS Low Rates to All Parts. Jacobs Ticket Office, B'way & 38 St. Phone 4190 Greeley.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG $1
Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
ATLANTIC CITY, $2.50
Next Sunday, also Wednesday, Aug. 13th
Lv. W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:17 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
on "Mary Powell" route, and returning on
Steamer "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON" $1, or by rail $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
LONG ISLAND SOUND
NEW LONDON LINE On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

SIXTY SUMMER TOURS—New York State and New England. Send for booklets. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

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The Popular Steamer to Bermuda
10,063 Tons Displ't 5,980 Tons Reg'd
All Expense Tours, $27.50 up.
Next Sailing Aug. 16.
Tickets interchangeable with Q.S.S.Co. Write for Illustrated Booklet.

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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
Excellent Passenger Accommodations.
Tagus, 5,455 tons Reg'd, Sailing Aug. 16.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
§ SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY
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†Peru-Chile SERVICES EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso
TO Colombia & Ecuador

For particulars apply to
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2081 Broadway and 264 and 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Four Days Vacation
888 Miles of Travel
All Water Trip— $17.50
Including All Expenses
A Short Sea Trip
VIA
Old Dominion Line

New York to Old Point Comfort, Va., including meals and stateroom berth on steamer, luncheon at Hotel Chamberlin, thence via James River Night Line steamer to Richmond, Va., including supper, stateroom berth, and breakfast the following morning; noonday luncheon at Hotel Richmond; leave Richmond same evening via steamer to Norfolk, Va., including supper, stateroom berth, and breakfast the following morning; noonday luncheon at Norfolk on ship; leave Norfolk same evening 7:00 P. M. for New York, including meals and stateroom berth, arriving New York following afternoon about 4:00 P. M.

Steamers sail every weekday at 3:00 P. M. from Pier 25 N. R., New York, foot of N. Moore St.

All steamers are equipped with Marconi Wireless Telegraph System.

Send for illustrated pamphlet. Tour Dept., Phone 3900 Franklin.

W. L. WOODROW, J. J. BROWN, Traffic Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
For Naples and Genoa direct.

†STAMPALIA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
*America..Aug. 26, 11 AM | ‡Ancona..Sept. 10, 11 AM
*Europa...Aug. 30, 11 AM | *Verona..Sept. 13, 11 AM
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

URANIUM STEAMSHIP Co. LTD.

$45 and $50 to EUROPE.
A few choice cabin accommodations available.
S.S. Campanello..Aug. 14 S.S. Uranium..Aug. 28
PASSENGER OFFICE, 13 Broadway, N. Y.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam.....Aug. 12 | †New Amsterdam..Aug. 26
*Potsdam.....Aug. 19 | †Noordam.....Sept. 2
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS. Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS

NEXT SAILING
IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship
Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Imperator.....Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
†‡Patricia.....Aug. 9, 12 noon
Amerika.....Aug. 21, 11 A. M.
†‡Pretoria.....Aug. 23, 12 noon
Pres. Grant.....Aug. 27, 12 noon
‡2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.
All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIER, 33rd St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th St. Ferry.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) Aug. 9, 10 A. M
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) Aug. 26, 11 A. M.

From BOSTON to
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati.....Aug. 16
Cleveland.....Sept. 12
These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.

VACATION CRUISES
Special Summer Rates to Oct. 1st.
Cuba, Jamaica and the PANAMA CANAL
Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by the new, fast Twin-Screw Steamers of our ATLAS SERVICE.
11 to 18 days.....$75
25-Day Cruises.....$115
PANAMA CANAL, {Round Trip $110

Our Tourist Department arranges Tours by Rail or Steamer to all parts of the World
Write for information.

Hamburg-American Line
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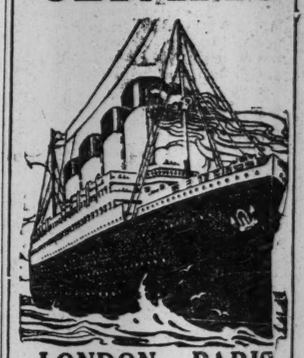
New York.
Phone
1900 Rector

Trade Mark

WHITE STAR New
Piers 59 & 60 N.R.
"OLYMPIC"



LONDON—PARIS
via
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Aug. 23 12:00 noon Sept. 13
OCT. 4, OCT. 25
OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, Aug. 9, noon Aug. 30 Sept. 20
Oceanic, Aug. 16, noon Sept. 6 Sept. 27
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
SALTIC.....Aug. 7 | CELTIC.....Aug. 21
ADRIATIC.....Aug. 14 | CEDRIC.....Aug. 28
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
CRETIC, Sept. 6, noon; CANOPIC, Sept. 20
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool
One Class Cabin (II.) Steamers.
CYMRIC.....Aug. 12, 7 A. M.; Sept. 9.
ARABIC.....Aug. 26, 5 P. M.; Sept. 23
American Pier 62, N. R. 10 A. M.
N.Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
PHILA'PHIA...Aug. 8 | ST. PAUL....Aug. 22
NEW YORK...Aug. 13 | ST. LOUIS....Aug. 27
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis..Aug. 9, 12 noon | Min'w'ka..Aug. 23
Minnehaha..Aug. 16, 10:30 AM | M'tonka..Aug. 30
Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London-Paris via Dover-Antwerp
ZEELAND.....Aug. 9 | KROONLAND..Aug. 23
FINLAND.....Aug. 16 | VADERLAND..Aug. 30
PASSENGER DEPT., 9 B'way, N. Y.

Here's a Cool Vacation
Get away from the land and sultry August heat. Take a short, invigorating ocean trip. Cool breezes, keen appetites, soothed nerves.
New York to Savannah
The voyage is just long enough to be enjoyable, not too long to be tedious.
Direct Connections for
Macon Augusta Atlanta
Birmingham Montgomery
and all southern points. Electric fans, spacious cabins and promenade decks. Superior service and cuisine.
Beautiful booklets, fares and particulars upon request
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 501 FIFTH AVE.
Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River

Savannah Line

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..Aug. 12
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Aug. 26
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Sept. 2
Fast Mail Sailings.
George Washington.....Aug. 9
†Friedrich der Grosse..Aug. 19
†Bremen direct; one cabin (II.)
London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene.....Aug. 16
Barbarossa.....Sept. 6
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.
AROUND THE WORLD $618
Independent Trips
PANAMA and WEST INDIA CRUISES
Jan., Feb., and March, 1914.
In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in every class to and from Port of New York than any other line.
OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
The fastest steamers in the world
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.

Caronia	Aug. 13, 5 p.m.	*Mauretania	Sept. 10 A. M.
*Mauretania	Aug. 20 A. M.	Campania	Sept. 17, 1 a.m.
Campania	Aug. 27, 1 a.m.	Caronia	Sept. 20, 10 a.m.
*Lusitania	Sept. 3 A. M.	*Lusitania	Sept. 24 A. M.
Carmania	Sept. 6, 10 a.m.	*Mauretania	Oct. 1 A.M.
		Carmania	Oct. 4, 10 a.m.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

Mediterranean — Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Flume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.

†‡PANNONIA	Aug. 12

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Within radius of 15 miles of lower Manhattan are over **6,000,000 people** to be furnished with gas, electricity and daily transportation. In good or bad times these necessities are required.

No territory in America is the equal of this for the operations of public utilities. The underlying and first mortgage bonds of these companies pay

5% to 5¼%

and are well tested investments.

List on Request.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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$820 Will Purchase a 5% BOND

issued by a corporation engaged in a substantial and rapidly growing business. After payment of interest on bonds, reserve for depreciation and sinking funds, there was left a surplus of **$2,000,000 for the year.**

At this price the bond yields over 6% **to the investor yearly,** and returns **$1,000 at maturity.**

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Bonds Legal and Not Legal for New York State Savings Banks and the Provisions Affecting Them

Under the title, "Savings Bank Bonds," we have published a booklet listing:

1. A careful selection of State, Municipal and Railroad bonds which comply with the provisions legalizing them for the funds of savings banks and trustees.
2. Certain State and Municipal bonds which do not comply with legal provisions for savings banks and trustees, classified under the sections of the law excluding them.

Booklet AG-14 on request.

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Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., N. Y.

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act as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations and deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility

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Issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

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High Grade First Lien 6% Mortgages

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No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Brings Smaller Volume of Dealings—How Trade Statistics Are Running.

On a reduced volume of trading, the stock market lost yesterday part of the ground which it had gained the previous day, but it did not appear that there was any material change in the general cheerful attitude which has lately been displayed toward the market. It might be argued from the fact that on smaller sales prices receded yesterday that trading efforts by which prices had been advancing was disproportionate to the net results obtained, but on the other hand the theory was equally tenable that as dealings broadened and prices rose there was not a corresponding disposition to sell and quotations fell away somewhat from the best prices which had been recorded the previous day. More was heard yesterday of the reports regarding the probability of a substantial cash distribution to the Union Pacific shareholders and these reports were undoubtedly a sustaining influence in the market for Union Pacific, which was the only one of the more active stocks to show any substantial net gain for the day. It was understood that a large special distribution to the Union Pacific stockholders is still purely conjectural and that it has been discussed only in the most informal manner. It is recorded, however, as something more than a remote possibility. The denial that this distribution, if made, would involve anything like the entire amount to be realized by the Union Pacific from the sale of its Southern Pacific stock was repeated in authoritative quarters. It was said, moreover, that no distribution was being considered in conection with the pending sale of Southern Pacific and that probably none would be made, if at all, at any time in the very near future.

Trade estimates indicating the falling off of more than 300,000,000 bushels from the corn indication of the July Government crop report, and a further rise in grain prices, particularly in corn, were among the influences which are credited with responsibility for the reaction in the stock market, although that reaction was hardly decided enough to call for any other explanation than those connected more or less closely with the market's technical position. The commonest prudence requires that the sort of crop damage reports which find circulation in the speculative grain markets should be greatly discounted, and recent reports have been so discounted by the majority of those whose views have been finding reflection in recent stock market operations. At the same time there is no disposition in those quarters to ignore the fact that conditions have been more or less unfavorable toward the very important corn crop. Up to yesterday no substantial relief had been reported for the over-dry conditions which had been lessening the chances for the abnormally large corn yield which was expected at the beginning of the session. Unless general rain should be reported to-day or to-morrow it would seem that conditions would call for emphasizing rather than minimizing any falling off which may be indicated by to-morrow's Government crop report. So far, however, all that is in question is whether or not the corn crop will be an average yield or something a little better than that.

Some additional information came to hand yesterday in the way of banking and trade statistics which helped to indicate the extent of the slowing down which has occured in recent months in some important commercial quarters. The Iron Age's figures of iron production for the month of July show a falling off of a little over five thousand tons a day compared with the output for the month of June. Last month, as that organ of the steel trade points out, the country was producing iron at a rate of 3,500,000 tons a year less than during February, a falling off of about 10 per cent. during the past half year. The decline in production was preceded by a decline in pig iron prices and these now are showing increased firmness at a time when output is proceeding at the smallest scale recorded since last Fall. A record of the country's bank clearings for July showed that they were smaller by 3.1 per cent, than during the corresponding month a year ago. They showed, moreover, a sharper contraction compared with the earlier months of the year than occurred in either 1912 or 1911. It is interesting to note in connection with these and other similar statistics that current consumption seems so far to have declined very little. This has been indicated, for example, in the continuous large output of the steel mills during the time when pig iron production on one hand and unfilled orders on the other hand were declining substantially. It seems clear that up to this time a good deal of falling off which has taken the shape of a decline in business engagements for the future has been due chiefly to the spirit of conservatism with which the business community has been approaching this Fall. This brings us again around to the fact that there has been a good deal of preparation against future needs in a number of directions. The situation has thus been fortified in a way which promises well for the future.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	345	355
American Light & Traction pf	104	106
Adirondack Electric Power pf	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf	52	56
American Gas & Electric	76	78
American Gas & Electric pf	45½	47½
American Power & Light	83	85
American Power & Light pf	75	78
American Public Utilities	50	55
American Public Utilities pf	70	72
Appalachian Power Co.	8½	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf	48	50
Cities Service	78	82
Cities Service pf	72	74
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	75	78
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	90	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf	63	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric 5s pf	65	75
Federal Light & Traction	26	28
Federal Light & Traction pf	70	78
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	1	3
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	100	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	35
Montana Power Co.	41	43
Montana Power Co. pf	96	98
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf	56	62
Northern States Power	15½	17
Northern States Power pf	71	73
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	43
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	70	73
Standard Gas & Electric	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf	36	37
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	14½	15½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf	70	74
United Light & Rys.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	73½	75½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	69	73
United Utilities Co.	96	80
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	102½
Utah Securities	15	17
Utilities Improvement	44	48
Utilities Improvement pf	68	71
Western Power	14	18
Western Power pf	44	48

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Watching the Weather.

People in the financial district seldom pay much attention to the weather, except as it affects their own coming and going, but for the last few days the Weather Bureau in the Whitehall Building at the Battery has been getting from 250 to 300 telephone inquiries each morning from brokers who are solicitous about moisture conditions in the corn belt. There has been a change in the attitude of the bureau toward these inquiries. In times past the local officials requested telephone inquirers to wait for the official bulletin issued every forenoon, but since the approach of a crisis in the corn belt the clerks have shown a willingness to supply advance information over the telephone.

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Commercial Bills More Active.

The market for commercial paper has broadened out in the last ten days in a way to persuade many brokers that the turn in the road has been reached. Hates continue high, few bills being discounted at less than 6 per cent. and much business being done on a 6½ per cent. basis, but brokers say that from their point of view rates may be what they please provided the paper keeps moving. It is a moot question in the market whether Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's offer to supply Government funds in quantity for crop moving purposes had any effect in widening the demand for mercantile bills, or in influencing borrowers to extend their commitments. Commercial paper men say they have been doing considerably more business since the announcement was made. They qualify this statement, however, by adding that improvement was in evidence before Mr. McAdoo made known his plan, and that the increase since may have been only the normal result of generally better sentiment in financial quarters. "Stocks and commercial bills have very little in common," a broker said yesterday, "but it is a matter of tradition, almost, that when the stock market is active on the buying side the commercial paper market improves."

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Bonds Looking Up.

At various times recently the bond market has shown signs of rising above the slump in which it has been floundering for the last few years, only to be crushed down again by the appearance of an unexpected large offering, so that dealers have become chary about admitting that improvement has set in. Nevertheless, some of them are willing to admit now that the outlook is much better since the cleaning up of a number of old offerings and several large short term issues. The eagerness of bankers to get a share in underwriting the forthcoming New Haven debentures, and the quick absorption of the Northwestern equipments indicate that there is plenty of investment money ready for offerings when the general business and political situation clears.

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Work for Farmhands.

The usual cry of a shortage of help in the harvest fields of the Northwest is being heard with the ripening of the Spring wheat crop. From information collected by the Northern Pacific in Minnesota, Montana and North Dakota it appears that any able-bodied man within a few hundred miles of those States who is not at work is resting from choice, not necessity. At most points in Minnesota the harvest will get under way between now and the 15th of this month, and men to man the machines are in demand at wages of from $2 to $3 a day. At Moorehead there are jobs awaiting 2,000 men. Wheat is not such an important crop in Montana, but work for 800 men at $2.50 a day is offered there. North Dakota is the great Spring wheat State on the Northern Pacific's lines. At Barney and Bismarck the harvest work has been underway for two weeks and is nearly finished. At other points in that State harvesting Spring wheat has not yet commenced, but when it is there will be work for 5,000 more harvest hands.

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"Ifs" for U. P. Shareholders.

While the Union Pacific board has not decided, nor even met to discuss the disposition of the $82,000,000 or so which the company will get from the sale of $88,500,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by the Central Trust Company holders of Union Pacific shares derive encouragement from the admission that some of the Directors have in mind an extra cash distribution a year or so hence, when the disposal of the stock has been accomplished.

If the Southern Pacific shares are subscribed for at about 92 it will mean the receipt of $82,000,000. If the management were to decide that in view of the uncertainties of the security markets it would be wiser to distribute this money than to reinvest it in the stockholders' interest it would mean about $25 a share, if the right of the preferred stock to participate in any distribution be conceded. That would make the net cost of Union Pacific at present quotations about 125. It is not probable that if an extra payment were made all of the $82,000,000 would be distributed, but the Union Pacific stockholder finds pleasure in contemplating what his share would be if the total amount were to be divided up.

The fly in the ointment is the suggestion that if the proceeds of the Southern Pacific stock were paid out the Directors would in all likelihood accompany the announcement with notice of reduction in the present 10 per cent. dividend rate, which is partly maintained by income from investments.

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Short Seller of U. S. 2s Takes Loss.

Delivery of the $25,000 Government 2 per cent. bonds, the sale of which on July 26 was the subject of an inquiry by the Business Conduct Committee of the Stock Exchange, was made yesterday to the National City Bank. The contract called for the placing of the bonds twenty days after the date of the sale, a procedure which is exceptional in the course of business in securities, and the Exchange authorities looked into the transaction to discover its nature. The Business Conduct Committee reported that there were no irregularities in the sale.

The Street took it for granted that the bonds were sold short with the expectation of buying them in again at a lower price, if such was the case, the seller was evidently disappointed. The price was 95½, close to the lowest level for Government 2s for the year, and a rebound quickly occurred until the securities were quoted at 98⅛ bid, 100 asked. It was rumored yesterday that the sale had been covered at 99 through a purchase from a bank. At this figure the seller stood to lose 4½ points, or $45 on each $1,000 bond. His total loss on the transaction, therefore, was $1,125, exclusive of commissions.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$3,845,597	$31,402,252
Internal rev., ordinary	3,616,896	29,337,154
Corporation tax	44,124	1,897,423
Miscellaneous	895,970	5,476,602
Total receipts	8,401,988	68,633,522
Expenditures	8,892,811	68,507,618
Deficit	190,813	9,875,495

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading was quiet in outside securities yesterday, with transactions in New Haven and Union Pacific rights occupying the centre of activity. New Haven debenture 6s moved strongly forward at times, but closed unchanged. Few of the mining shares gained ground on the day.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..	Anglo-Am. Oil	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
200..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23	23	22½	22⅝
150..	Man. Transit.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50..	Myers G. G.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
150..	Pneu. S. & R.	2¼	2 3-16	2¼	2 3-16
50..	S. O. of N. J.	370	370	370	370
200..	U.C.S.C. of A.	83⅝	84	83⅝	84

RAILROADS.

3,500..	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1⅜	1 15-16	1⅜	1 15-16
4,200..	So. Pacific ctfs. of int.	95	95¼	94⅞	94⅞
5,000..	Union Pac. rts.	⅞	⅞	11-16	11-16

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	Alaska G. M.	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
4,000..	Ariz. Belmont	23	27	22½	25½
100..	*Beaver Cons.	31	31	31	31
1,000..	*Big Four	40	40	40	40
850..	Braden Copper	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜
230..	Brit. Col. Cop.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
3,700..	Can. G. Sl.	22	25	22	25
200..	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
1,100..	Greene-Canan.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
100..	Kerr Lake	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16
1,250..	McKin.-Darr.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
4,000..	*Nev. Hills	88	89	85	85
1,175..	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
100..	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,500..	*Tono. Merger.	71	71	69	70
300..	Tularcsa	½	½	⅜	⅜

BONDS.

$5,000..	B.R.T. 5 p.c. notes	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	95	95	95	95
250,000..	*N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. deb. 6s, w. i.	105⅝	106½	105⅝	105⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Ex div.

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Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	113	116	115	116
Borden's C. Milk pf	104	105	104	105
Cluett-Peabody	47	54	47	54
Cluett-Peabody pf	92	97	92	97
Con. Rubber Tire	21	24	21	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	72	90	72	90
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	8	10	8¼	9¼
L. Val. Coal Sales Co.	190	200	190	200
M. of Am., new	4	4¼	4	4¼
Maxwell Motors	4	4¼	3½	4
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28	30	28	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	8	10	8	10
National Sugar	85	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	97	100	97	100
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	120	130	120	130
Tobacco Products pf.	84⅞	86	85½	86
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	108	115	108	115
U. S. Light & Heat	7	7½	7	7½
U. S. Light & H. pf.	50	60	50	60
Willys Overland	57	62	55	60
Willys Overland pf.	85	92	85	92

MINING STOCKS.

Buffalo Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Butte-New York	⅝	¾	⅝	⅞
C. O. D. Cons.	3	4	2½	3½
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2⅛	2 1-16	2 3-16
Dia. Black Butte	3½	4½	3½	4½
Diamond Field Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.	2¾	3	3	3¼
First National	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅝
Florence	27	32	25	30
Giroux Mining	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea, new	32	35	34	35
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1½	1 3-16	1¼
La Rose Con.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Mason Valley	6½	7	6½	7
Mines of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
North Butte Devel.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tonopah Mining	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Tonopah Extension	2¼	2⅜	2 3-16	2⅜
Tuolumne Copper	3-16	¼	⅛	3-16
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	2½	5	2½	5
West End Con.	1 15-16	1¼	1 15-16	1¼
Wettlaufer S. Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2½	2	2¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.

New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
Chicago Elevated 5s	94⅝	95¼	93	90¾
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s	80	85	80	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	95	95¼	95	95¼
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
Atlantic Refining	615	625	615	625
Borne-Scrymser	280	300	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	158	162	158	162
Chesebrough Mfg.	630	665	650	665
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	194	198	194	198
Crescent Pipe Line	58	63	58	63
Cumberland P. Line	62	67	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil	184	190	184	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	148	143	148
Indiana Pipe Line	116	122	116	122
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	96	102	96	102
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Prairie Oil & Gas	323	327	323	327
Solar Refining	182	188	182	188
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	238	242
South Penn. Oil, new	203	207	203	207
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	143	148	143	148
Standard Oil (Cal.)	188	190	188	190
Standard Oil (Ind.)	340	344	340	344
Standard Oil (Kan.)	330	...	330	...
Standard Oil (Ky.)	410	420	410	420
Stndard Oil (Neb.)	300	305	300	305
Standard Oil (N. J.)	369	371	369	371
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	148	150	148	150
Standard Oil (Ohio)	280	290	280	290
Swan & Finch	185	195	185	195
Union Tank Line	70	72	70	72
Vacuum Oil	174	178	174	178
Washington Oil	25	32	28	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000		2,000	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	147	152	146	150
American Cigar pf.	86	90	86	90
British-American	22½	23	22½	23
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	280	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	160	175	160	175
J. S. Young	140	160	155	160
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	190	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	200	225	200	220
R. R.-Am. 6% scrip	118	125	118	123
R. J. Reynolds	246	256	246	256
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores	85½	84	85½	84½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½, per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. The renewal rate was 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for four months, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for five months, and 5¼@5¾ per cent for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $247,157,000; balances, $16,866,425; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $329,101.

The local banks lost $3,940,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅞ per cent. for short bills and 4 per cent. for three months' bills, Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3 per cent. in London.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8675; demand, high, $4.8695; low, $4.8655; last, $4.8655.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 3-64; check, 5.18⅜.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛ less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜; check, 5.19⅛ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8310; 90 days, $4.8135.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅛; 90 days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 93⅞ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27¼d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 50⅛c.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7..	Atlantic Coast Line	121	121	121
102..	Con. Power	104	104	104
150..	Houston Oil ctfs.	17¼	17	17¼
150..	Houston O. pf. ctfs.	57	57	57
10..	Norfolk Ry. & L.	25	25	25
100..	Penn. Water Power	68	66⅝	66⅝
362..	United Ry. & Elec.	27	26¾	26⅞
100..	Va. Ry. & Power	53	53	53

BONDS.

$3,000..	City of Balt. 4s, '58	91	91	91
2,000..	City of Balt. 4s, '62	91½	91½	91½
1,000..	City & Suburban 5s	102	102	102
6,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	67	67	67
2,000..	Cons. Coal ref. 5s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
1,000..	Cons. Coal 6s	99¼	99¼	99½
2,000..	Cons. Gas 5s	103½	103⅜	103⅝
41,000..	Conc. Power 4½s	87½	87	87¼
2,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000..	Potomac Valley 5s	100½	100½	100¾
2,000..	Sav., Fla. & W. 5s	103	103	103
8,000..	United R. & E. inc. 4s	62½	62⅝	62½
1,400..	United R. & E. fdg. 5s	88	86	87
4,000..	United R. & E. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,480..	Alaska	19⅞	19½	19½
130..	Allouez	33½	33½	33⅝
635..	Amal. Copper	71⅞	70¾	70⅞
235..	Am. Zinc	21	20⅝	20⅝
233..	Arizona Com'l	2¾	2½	2½
100..	Boston & Corbin	99c.	99c.	99c.
1,757..	Butte & Balk	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
828..	Cal. & Arizona	65	64½	64⅝
40..	Cal. & Hecla	415	410	415
250..	Centennial	13¼	12¾	12¾
11..	Chino	40	40	40
60..	Copper Range	39½	39	39
200..	Daly West	2½	2½	2½
182..	East Butte	13	12½	12⅝
165..	Granby	60¾	60	60⅛
2,070..	Greene Can	7	6½	6⅞
55..	Hancock	18	17¾	17¾
54..	Island Creek	49¼	49	49¼
5..	Island Creek pf.	82	82	82
1,005..	Isle Royale	19⅜	19	19
5..	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10..	Keweenaw	1¼	1¼	1¼
200..	Lake	7	7	7
50..	Mass. Con	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16
250..	Miami	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝
65..	Mohawk	44	44	44
110..	Nev. Con	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
850..	Nipissing	8 11-16	8⅝	8 11-16
874..	North Butte	28½	28	28
100..	North Lake	2	2	2
25..	Ojibway	80	80	80
175..	Old Colony Mining	3⅝	3½	3⅝
30..	Old Dominion	49¼	49¼	49¼
50..	Osceola	79	77½	78½
300..	Pond Creek	20⅜	20¼	20¼
55..	Ray Con	19½	19¼	19⅜
50..	Santa Fe	2	2	2
512..	Shannon	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
260..	Shattuck	25	24½	24½
60..	St. Mary's Land	35	35	35
60..	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2 11-16
185..	Superior Copper	25	25	25
10..	Tamarack	29	29	29
63..	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
225..	U. S. Smelters	39¼	39	39¼
55..	U. S. Smelters pf.	48	47¾	48
50..	Utah Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
120..	Utah Con	9¼	9¼	9¼
10..	Utah Copper	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
10..	Winona	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

RAILROADS.

134..	Boston & Maine	65¼	65	65
5..	Boston & Maine pf.	100	100	100
10..	Boston Elevated	92	91	91
40..	Fitchburg pf.	101½	100¾	101
10..	Mass. Elec. pf.	74½	74½	74½
1,190..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	101⅝	100¼	100½
11,420..	N. Y., N. H. & H. r.l.	15-16	1 13-16	15-16
5..	Union Pacific	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝
37..	West End St. R. R. pf.	72½	72	72
21..	West End St. R. R. pf.	88	88	88

TELEPHONES.

412..	American	128⅞	128½	128⅞
62..	Mexican pf.	7	7	7

MISCELLANEOUS.

10..	Am. Agr. Chem.	46¾	46¾	46¾
105..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	93⅞	94
10..	Am. P. Serv. pf.	20	19½	19½
90..	Am. Sugar	111	110	110
147..	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	114	114
21..	Am. Woolen pf.	76½	76¼	76½
10..	A. G. & W. I.	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
10..	A. G. & W. I. pf.	14	14	14
15..	Edison	274	274	274
81..	General Elec.	141¼	141	141
338..	Mass. Gas	90⅝	90½	90⅝
10..	McElwaine pf.	99	99	99
362..	Swift & Co.	105½	104	104¼
115..	United Fruit	170	169	169½
32..	United Shoe	47	47	47
7..	United Shoe pf.	27½	27	27
1,331..	U. S. Steel	61¾	61	61⅛

BONDS.

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DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
American Smelting & Refining Co.
165 Broadway, New York City, Aug. 6, 1913.
QUARTERLY PFD. STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 37.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of 1¾ Per Cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable September 2, 1913, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., August 15, 1913. The books of the Company for the transfer of the Preferred Stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. August 15, 1913, and will be reopened on August 25, 1913.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, August 6th, 1913.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 15th, 1913. The Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 7th, 1913, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 16th.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, August 6th, 1913.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable August 15th, 1913. The Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 7th, 1913, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 16th.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A quarterly dividend (No. 30) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the period commencing May 1, 1913, and ending July 31, 1913, will be paid on August 15, 1913, to shareholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M. August 14th, 1913.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

Mechanics and Metals National Bank of the City of New York.

A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Capital Stock of this bank will be payable, free of tax on and after August 12th, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business August 9th, 1913.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

FEDERAL UTILITIES (Incorporated)
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.
60 Broadway, New York, August 6, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the ninth quarterly dividend of One and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Preferred stock of Federal Utilities (Incorporated,) payable August 30, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1913. Cheques will be mailed.

GEORGE A. GALLIVER, Treasurer.

Dividend Notice.
PURE OIL COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 24, 1913.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Common Stock and an extra dividend of 2 per cent., payable September 1st to stockholders of record August 15th, 1913. Checks will be mailed. Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 15th to September 1st, inclusive.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY,
Butterick Building,
New York City, August 6th, 1913.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Three-Quarters of One Per Cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on September 2d, 1913, to stockholders of record on August 18th, 1913, at three o'clock P. M.

C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.
71 Broadway, New York.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared payable September 1, 1913, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business August 22, 1913. Transfer books will not close.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

The Cripple Creek Central Ry. Co.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 31.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred Stock of this Co. for the quarter ended June 30, 1913, payable to all preferred stockholders of record as of Aug. 16, 1913. Checks will be mailed Sept. 1, 1913. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treasurer. New York, Aug. 1, 1913.

The Cripple Creek Central Ry. Co.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 15.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common Stock of this Co. for the quarter ended June 30, 1913, payable to all common stockholders of record as of Aug. 16, 1913. Checks will be mailed Sept. 1, 1913. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treasurer. New York, Aug. 1, 1913.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y., August 6, 1913.

A dividend of 5% on the common stock of The American Tobacco Company was to-day declared, payable September 2, 1913, to common stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 28th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. August 14th, 1913.

W. C. REITZ, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Aug. 6, 1913	256,683
Same day last year	328,802
Total year to date	52,196,416
Same period last year	78,620,625
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.00 +.09
Same day last year	82.88 +.50

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 6, 1913	2½	2½	2¼	$4.8665	$4.8655	$4.8655
Same day last year.	3	2½	2½	4.8715	4.8715	4.8715
Range year to date.	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
70¾	70⅞	14,800	Amalgamated Cop.	71¼	71⅝	70¾	70⅞	— ⅜
93	94	100	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	94	94	94	+1
26¼	27	300	Am. Beet Sugar	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾	— ½
70	75	50	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	70	70	70	70	...
33½	33¼	11,000	Am. Can	33⅝	34⅛	33¼	33½	— ⅛
93⅛	93½	900	Am. Can pf.	93¼	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	+ ⅛
45	45⅜	900	Am. Car & Fdry.	45⅝	46	45⅝	45⅝	...
33¼	37⅝	100	Am. Cities	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
65	66	200	Am. Cities pf.	65¾	65⅞	65½	65½	— ¼
43⅝	44	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	43¾	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	+ ¼
22⅝	23½	200	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
32	33	1,400	Am. Locomotive	32¼	33¼	32¼	33	+1⅛
100	101¼	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	101	101	100½	100½	— ⅜
65	65½	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	66	66	65	65½	— ⅛
100¾	101¾	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	+ ½
28	29	200	Am. Steel Fdrys.	29	29	29	29	+1
110	111	300	Am. Sugar Refining	110½	111	110½	111	— ¼
128½	128⅞	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128⅝	128¾	128⅝	128⅝	...
90	90⅞	100	Am. Tob. pf., new.	90½	90½	99½	90½	— ¼
20	21	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	21½	21½	21	21	—1½
36¼	36½	3,700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35⅞	36⅜	35⅞	36¼	+ ⅛
97	97⅛	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97½	97½	97⅛	97⅛	— ¼
97⅞	98⅞	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98¼	98¼	98	98	— ¼
120½	121½	345	Atlantic Coast Line.	120¾	121	120½	120½	— ½
44	45	100	Baldwin Loco.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ½
96¼	96¾	700	Baltimore & Ohio.	96⅜	96⅞	96½	96½	+ ½
79⅝	81	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	80	80	80	80	+ ¼
34½	35	400	Bethlehem Steel.	35¾	35⅞	35	35½	...
88½	88¾	5,600	Brook. Rapid Tran.	88¾	89¼	88¼	88½	— ⅛
18½	19	320	California Petrol'm.	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅜
215	215¼	3,050	Canadian Pacific.	215⅝	216	215½	215⅞	—1⅛
91	98	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	+ ¾
23⅞	24¾	900	Central Leather Co.	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio.	55½	56	55¼	55¼	+ ¼
106⅞	107¼	5,223	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	107½	107⅝	106⅞	107	— ⅛
135	135½	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	135½	135½	135½	135½	— ⅛
129	129¾	120	Chi. & Northwest'n.	130	130	130	130	...
39⅝	39¾	1,700	Chino Copper	40	40¼	39½	39¾	— ⅜
31½	31⅝	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
64½	66	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	+ ½
132½	133	200	Consolidated Gas.	133¼	133¼	132⅞	132⅞	— ⅛
104	104½	1,300	Corn Products Ref.	104⅜	104½	104⅛	104½	+ ⅛
391	395	500	Del., Lack. West.	390	390	390	390	...
19⅞	20¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande.	20	20	20	20	+1⅛
69	70	100	Detroit United Ry.	69	69	69	69	+ ½
12¼	14	100	Distillers' Securities.	14	14	14	14	— ½
29	29⅛	8,150	Erie	29½	29⅝	29	29	— ⅛
47¼	47½	2,350	Erie 1st pf.	47¼	48	47	47¼	+ ¼
38	38¼	300	Erie 2d pf.	37½	38¼	37½	38¼	+1
140	141	230	General Electric	141	141	141	141	...
90⅞	92	100	Goodrich pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91	91⅛	...
126½	127⅛	200	G. N. pf. 60 p. c. pd.	127	127	127	127	— ¼
127⅜	128	1,200	Great Northern pf.	128½	128½	127⅜	127⅜	— ⅝
34⅜	35½	1,600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	36	36⅝	35	35	—1
106⅜	107	400	Illinois Central.	107¼	107¼	107	107	+ ⅝
15	15⅜	400	Inspiration Copper.	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
15⅜	15⅞	3,300	Inter.-Met. v tr. cfs.	16	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
58¼	58⅝	3,400	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¾	59¾	58½	58½	—1⅛
107½	109	400	Int. Harvester, N. J.	108¾	109	108¾	109	+1
10	10⅛	300	Int. Paper.	10	10¼	10	10	— ⅜
27⅛	27½	300	Kansas City South.	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
59½	60½	200	Kan. City South. pf.	60	60	60	60	+ ¼
7	10	125	Keokuk & Des Mo.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+1⅛
96	97	100	Laclede Gas.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
150	150½	1,300	Lehigh Valley.	151	151¼	150½	150½	...
27	29	100	Loose-Wiles Bis.	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅜
133¾	134	350	Louis. & Nash.	134	134	134	134	— ⅛
65⅞	67	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	66	66	66	—1
22⅝	22¾	2,000	Miami Copper	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22¼	...
14⅜	16	100	Minn. & St. Louis	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
126	127	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	127¾	127¾	126¾	126¾	— ⅞
23¼	23¼	2,400	M., K. & T.	23⅜	23⅝	23	23	— ⅞
32½	32⅝	900	Missouri Pacific	33⅛	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
116	118	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	— ⅛
13½	14½	800	Nat. En. & S. Co.	13½	14½	13½	14	+ ⅛
82	150	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
105½	107¼	825	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
16¾	16½	700	Nev. Consol. Cop.	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16½	— ¼
98	99	3,200	N. Y. Central.	99½	99½	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅛
100⅜	100½	550	N. Y., N. H. & H.	100¼	101¼	100⅜	100½	— ⅝
105⅛	105⅜	100	Norfolk & Western.	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
70½	71	100	North American	70¼	70½	70¼	70½	+ ¼
110⅞	111	3,200	Northern Pacific	111¼	111⅝	110⅞	110⅞	— ½
28	29¼	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	29	29	28	29	— ½
113	113½	818	Penn. Railroad	113	113¼	113	113	...
200	114½	200	People's Gas. Chi.	114¾	114¾	114⅝	114⅝	+ ⅛
19	19⅛	100	Pittsburgh Coal	19	19¼	19	19	—1⅝
85	85⅞	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85	85	84½	84½	— ⅝
23⅝	25⅝	500	Pressed Steel Car.	25⅜	25⅝	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅞
153	153½	50	Pullman Company.	153	153	153	153	—2
4	4½	50	Quicksilver pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
19	19⅜	600	Ray Consol. Copp.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
159⅝	159⅝	37,800	Reading	160⅜	160⅜	159	159	+ ¼
24	24⅜	1,000	Republic I. & S.	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
87	88	200	Republic I. & S. pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	2,250	Rock Island Co.	17	18	17⅜	17⅞	+ ¼
29¼	29⅝	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	29⅜	29⅝	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
14	16½	100	St. L.-S. F. 1st pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅜
5⅜	6½	100	St. L.-S. F. 2d pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
27	27⅜	300	St. L. Southwestern.	27	27	27	27	...
20	21½	200	Seaboard Air Line.	19	19¼	19	19¼	...
43¼	43½	300	Seaboard A. L. pf.	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	— ⅜
173	174	100	Sears, R'buck & Co.	174	174	174	174	+2
91	91	50	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	91	91	91	91	...
92⅜	92⅝	7,940	Southern Pacific.	93	93⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅛
23	24½	4,700	So. Ry. extended	24¾	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
23	24¼	200	Studebaker Co	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
30⅜	30⅝	1,300	Tennessee Copper	31	31¼	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
112½	113	2,000	Texas Co	110¼	114½	110¼	113	+3
16¼	17	200	Texas & Pacific.	17¼	17¼	17	17	+ ¼
35¾	36½	300	Third Avenue.	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¼	...
4⅞	5⅜	100	Union Bag & P. Co.	5	5	5	5	...
23½	23½	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	25	25	25	25	...
151¼	151⅜	30,400	Union Pacific	151⅜	152¾	150⅜	151¼	+ ½
44	44	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	44	44	44	44	+2
42	43	175	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	48	48	48	48	...
61	61½	100	U. S. Rubber.	62	62	62	62	+ ¼
60⅜	61¼	300	U. S. Rubber. 1st pf.	61¼	61¼	61	61¼	...
104¼	104⅞	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	104½	104½	101¼	104½	...
53,350	61	100	U. S. Steel.	61¼	62	61	61¼	+ ⅛
107¼	107⅜	900	U. S. Steel pf.	107¾	107¾	107¼	107⅜	+ ⅜
49¼	49½	2,400	Utah Copper	49⅝	49⅝	49⅜	49½	— ¼
26	26½	200	Va.-Car. Chemical.	26¼	26¼	26	26	+ ¼
97	99	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	100	100	98	98	—1⅞
3	3¼	100	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
39¼	41	100	Western Maryland.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
64	68	200	W. U. Telegraph.	67	67	67	67	+1
63½	64	300	West'house E. & M.	64	64	64	63½	— ⅜
91	92	100	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	91	91	91	91	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	99
2s, c, 1930	98	100
3s, r, 1918	101¾	102¼
3s, c, 1918	101¾	102½
4s, r, 1925	110	111½
4s, c, 1925	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	133
Allis-C. 5th paid	7½	9
Do pf. 5th paid	15¼	16½
Am Ag. C.	46	47½
A. B. S. pf.	..	..
Fdy.	90¼	93
Do pf.	129	132½
A. C. & Fy pf.	112½	115
Am Coal.	70	100
Am C. Pr.	81½	82
Do pf.	100	105
A. C. P. pf.	94½	95
Am Ex.	115	125
A. H. & L. 4	4¼	..
Do pf.	22½	23½
Am Lin.	8½	9
Do pf.	28	30
Am Malt.	7½	8½
Do pf.	47	50
A. S. pf. B.	81	81½
Am Snuff.	103	107
Do pf.	90	102
A. S. R. pf.	112	116¼
A. T. & C.	53¼	64
Am Tob.	232	234
Am Tob. pf.	111½	20
Do pf.	75¼	77
Ann Arbor.	10	20
Do pf.	35	60
As. Real.	94½	..
Atl. C. L. pf.	103¾	104
Batop Min.	1¼	1½
Beth S. pf.	72	73
Bk U. Gas.	127	130
Bruns. T.	5	8
B. R. & P.	100	110½
Do pf.	115	150
Buf'k C.	2½	27
Cal. Pet. pf.	47	48½
Can. So.	60	65
C. C. & C.	..	87
Cen L. pf.	93	93¼
C. R. I. & P.	280	106
C. & S. A. T.	104	106
Chi. & Alt.	9½	20
Do pf.	17½	20
Chi. Gt. W.	13½	14½
Do pf.	28	31
C. I. & L. pf.	50	80
C. & N. W.	170	182
Chi. St. P. M. & O.	120	140
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	37	45
Do pf.	130	140
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	..	90
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	190	31
Col So.	29½	70
Do 2d pf.	60	..
Corn Pr. R. pf.	65	66½
Crex Carp.	65	85
Cub-Am S. pf.	..	84
Deere & Co. pf.	94½	95
Del. & H.	156	157½
D. & R. G. pf.	32	35
D. M. & Ft.	..	..
Do C. & E. I. pf.	20	35
St. L. S. W. pf.	66	75
Sears-R. pf.	116	120
S-S. S. I.	27½	29
So. P. R. S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	108
So. R. pf.	79¼	80
Do, M. & O. ctfs.	65	77
Stand. Mill.	32½	34
Do pf.	60	63
Studeb. Co pf.	83½	86
T. P. L. T.	92	94
T. St. L. & W.	11½	12¾
Do pf.	23½	24½
T. C. R. T.	104¾	105¾
Do pf.	128¼	..
Und. Type. pf.	87	94
Do pf.	105	111
Un. Pac. pf.	84	84¾
Un. Cig. M.	45	48
Do pf.	95	102
Un. Dry G.	90	93
Do pf.	99½	102
U. Rys. Inv.	23	23½
U. S. C. I. P.	11	12½
U. S. Ex.	43	49
U. S. Ind. A.	28	30
Do pf.	83	93
Vand. R.	..	85½
Va. I. C. & Coke	40	45
Va. R. & P.	51½	53
Do pf.	89½	..
Vul. Det.	11¼	13
Do pf.	48	57
Wab. pf.	8	8⅝
W. F. Ex.	95	102
West M. pf.	56	89
W. Un. Tel.	..	..
1st pf.	111	114
Wey'm-B.	240	300
Do pf.	108	120
Wh. Mot.	5½	6
Do 1st pf.	17	20
Do 2d pf.	8	12
Wis Cent.	44	50
W'w'th (F. W.) Co pf.	100½	114

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was dull and a shade easier. Tin was firm. Spelter was up 5 points. Lead was unchanged; 50,000 pounds September delivery sold at 4.35c.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Stand'd Copper—	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.35	14.37½
August	14.35	14.37½
September	14.35	14.37½
Lead	4.45	4.45
Spelter	5.60	5.70
Tin	41.62½	42.00
Zinc	5.60	5.70

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Copper, spot	67 10 0	67 17 6
Copper, futures	67 10 0	67 17 6
Pig tin, spot	188 0 0	185 0 0
Pig tin, futures	187 15 0	185 0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead, £20 15s. unchanged. Spelter, £20 10s. unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 55s. unchanged.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued tomorrow will show increases amounting to 2,561,000 francs in gold holdings and 11,215,000 francs in silver.

BANK EXCHANGES DOWN.

Volume in July 3.1 Per Cent. Under That of Same Month in 1912.

Bank exchanges in July, as shown by the report of R. G. Dun & Co., made a satisfactory comparison the country over with the two preceding years, the total aggregating $13,476,419,674, a loss of 3.1 per cent. as compared with the same month of last year, but a gain of 3.8 per cent. over July, 1911. New York reported decreases of 7.3 and 2.3 per cent., respectively, as compared with 1912 and 1911, but with few exceptions the leading cities in other sections made substantial gains. The total of all outside centres was 2.5 per cent. larger than in 1912 and 12.1 per cent. in excess of July, 1911.

Smaller bank clearings at Boston and some other cities in the New England States, which, to a considerable extent, is probably a reflection of the temporary slowing down in the textile industry, resulted in some loss in the total as contrasted with last year, although improvement appeared at several centres. Generally favorable returns were made by the leading cities in the Middle Atlantic States, well-maintained activity in the more important industrial and commercial lines being indicated by larger exchanges than in either year at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Trenton, Wheeling, and other points. The South Atlantic States continued to make a favorable comparison with both years, and while there is still some contraction at a number of centres, it was more than made up by the substantial improvement which appeared at Baltimore, Norfolk, Columbia, S. C., and Washington. The returns by the cities in the Central South continued to show more or less irregularity, sharp falling off appearing at several leading centres, among them New Orleans, Memphis, and Knoxville, but it would seem that general business conditions were satisfactory, because good gains over one of both years were seen at such important cities as St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Mobile, Galveston, Austin, Oklahoma, Tulsa, and Little Rock. Well-maintained distribution of seasonable mercandise and actively operated industrial plants in practically every part of the Central States were indicated by the remarkable uniformity with which almost every important city reports improvement over both years and the increase in the total for that section.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

Fourth week July	$426,822	$118,556
July 1-July 31	1,140,322	184,099

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

Fourth week July	3,043,000	*133,000
Month July	11,555,000	*86,000

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

Fourth week July	689,300	*14,100
July 1-July 31	2,036,800	6,500

DETROIT UNITED—

First week July	268,214	32,098
July 1-July 7	6,544,451	917,767

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER (Railway Department)—

Week ended Aug. 3	55,588	4,230
Jan. 1-Aug. 3	1,669,253	173,310

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

Fourth week July	285,000	6,000
Month July	752,000	*49,000

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

Fourth week July	203,486	*3,683
Month July	743,402	4,424

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Fourth week July	675,984	143,535
Month July	2,630,053	347,522

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

Fourth week July	1,778,000	*209,000
Month July	5,057,830	*125,789

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

Fourth week July	346,000	*28,000
Month July	1,009,000	*75,000

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

Fourth week July	1,766,863	*94,723
Month July	5,351,022	*103,811

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

Fourth week July	469,882	45,553
Month July	1,331,729	54,906

WESTERN PACIFIC—

Fourth week July	190,200	9,100
Month July	600,000	75,000

CHICAGO & ALTON reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for June—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,026	1,026	1,025
Freight rev.	770,518	691,239	814,668
Passenger rev.	371,760	357,985	360,032
Total op. rev.	1,253,247	1,144,804	1,287,022
Main. of way	317,440	172,618	117,882
Main. of equip.	138,856	181,499	321,421
Transp. exp.	603,367	597,887	414,208
Total op. exp.	1,154,087	824,466	923,408
Taxes	48,460	37,356	23,004
Op. income	51,339	281,690	336,147
Two months:			
Freight rev.	2,908,251	2,311,818	2,215,171
Passenger rev.	4,218,552	4,104,740	4,265,088
Total op. rev.	15,234,984	14,835,722	14,592,519
Main. of way	2,550,079	1,894,535	1,739,917
Main. of equip.	3,370,144	2,

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Empty Shelves Hurt Business.

An incident occurred in a Broadway shoe store yesterday which indicated that even partly empty shelves are a decided detriment to business. A customer in the men's department was trying on some Fall shoes, which were just being put in stock, but seemed unable to find anything to his liking. Looking at several partly empty shelves in the department he said: "I see that you haven't all of your Fall shoes in yet." Then he reached for his old shoes, saying that he would be back when the stock was more complete. While the clerk was fastening up the shoes he tried to talk the customer into waiting until he went to the stock room for some more new styles, but the empty shelves and the prospect of a delay offset his efforts. As the man started for t he door a customer in the women's department, who had overheard the conversation and who was also having trouble in getting fitted, saw some empty shelves on her side of the store. She said that she, too, would be back later, and left the store as quickly as she could.

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Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

According to statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America, dutiable silk imports entered at the Port of New York in the four weeks ended July 26 showed a substantial gain over those of the corresponding period a year ago. This year's total for July was $2,122,316, against $1,894,004 in 1912. Of these totals, fabrics woven in the piece contributed $598,985 and $479,156, respectively. One of the most noteworthy features of the July imports was the sharp gain in receipts of ribbon under 12 inches wide. From $28,593 in 1912, imports of these goods increased to $153,223 last month. Imports of velvet and plush ribbons increased almost 100 per cent. With a value of $170,411. Velvet fabrics, on the other hand, declined about $6,300. Imports of spun silk shrunk more than $50,000 worth, and raw silk shipments were smaller in value by almost $125,000.

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Heavier Exports of Domestics.

A further gain was made last week in exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port, the total being 9,714 packages, valued at $569,638, against $479,882 for the previous week. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $328,978 worth of merchandise, went to China. Trading is not active, however, buyers being disposed to await crop developments. Lower prices are not improbable with the coming of the new crop. Selling to South American merchants is spasmodically good, especially to Venezuela, the River Plate district, and Brazil. Lack of confidence with Mexico causes many dealers to demand money with orders, and there is practically no business sought with that country. The feeling is optimistic, however, and it is thought that large buyers will begin to operate by the end of the current month.

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Retailer Helped Mail Order House.

An up-State shoe retailer who was in this market yesterday told a TIMES reporter of an incident in which he unwittingly helped a Western mail order house to make a sale. A woman came into his store recently, he said, and asked to try on some white canvas shoes. Not being a regular customer of the store, the merchant told the clerk who waited on her to take special pains to give her a good fit. Several pairs of shoes were tried on before one was found that suited her. Thinking the sale made, the clerk started to make out the sales slip when she stopped him, saying: "I don't want to take those shoes. I am going to get a pair from Rinek & Co. of Chicago, and I just dropped in to find out what size I should order."

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Fraud in Umbrella Trimmings.

According to a local manufacturer, umbrellas and canes trimmed with what appears to be sterling silver are being shipped here from Germany, and sold as sterling silver trimmed, although not so marked. By analysis this metal is found to be only .800 fine instead of .925, as required by law. Goods so trimmed can be sold at a correspondingly lower price, the average purchaser being unable to detect the fraud. It was said yesterday that the trade is likely to take some action to protect itself and the public.

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Not a Retaliatory Measure.

The United Cigar Stores Company will open on Saturday its first soda fountain in the store at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street. The store at Broadway and Liberty Street will open its fountain a week later. If this latest venture of the company proves as successful here as in the Southern States the business will be further extended. A fountain recently opened in Providence is showing satisfactory returns. An official of the company denied the report yesterday that fountains were being installed to retaliate against many druggists who operate cut-rate cigar stands.

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Buyers Active, Says J. C. Eames.

According to John C. Eames of the H. B. Claflin Company there is no cause for complaint in the way buyers are taking merchandise for the Fall season. "We find the dry goods business much better generally than we anticipated earlier in the year," Mr. Eames said yesterday. "Good merchandise is scarce and buyers are realizing that they must fill out their stocks now, in spite of impending tariff changes, if they want to do business."

MORE BUTTER, PRICES UP.

Enormous Stock in Storage, Due to Chicago-Elgin Board War.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Although Chicago housewives have been paying mid-winter prices for butter and a further advance is expected, there are more than 65,000,000 pounds in cold storage, according to the Warehousemen's Association. This is 10,000,000 pounds more than the reserve a year ago.

A half-cent increase yesterday made the price 26 1-2 cents to jobbers, and another advance of one cent was predicted. Prices to consumers range from 35 to 38 cents, according to location. Jobbers attribute the high prices and enormous cold-storage stocks to the warfare between the Chicago and Elgin Butter Boards. Jobbers have been paying more for butter than they could sell at and have been placing their purchases in storage, awaiting a higher market. There has been an unusually heavy production of butter, and so much of it has gone into storage that jobbers anticipate a crash if the winter be mild.

Rogers Peet Co. to Build Again.

The report that the Rogers Peet Company was to open another store in the Forty-second Street-Fifth Avenue quarter has been confirmed by the signing of a long lease for the ground at 14 and 16 East Forty-second Street, and 3, 5, and 7 East Forty-first Street, together with 481, 483, and 485 Fifth Avenue, giving a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue, 44 feet on Forty-second Street, and 66 feet on Forty-first Street. The lessors are John Hoge of Zanesville, Ohio, and I. S. & Max S. Korn of New York, the broker being Francis Guerrilch of Horace S. Ely & Co. On this large plot the company will erect a modern structure to be occupied, in part, about January, 1915, by another of its large retail stores, making four in all.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Incorporated to-day were the following:

Colonial Motion Picture Corporation of Manhattan, motion picture photography; $2,500,000. Thomas Cosmus, Procter W. Hauel, and Otis M. MacMillan, Jr., 90 Wall Street, New York.

Cohen & Casner, Inc., of Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing; $25,000. Herman M. Levy, Emanuel Casner, and Samuel Cohen, 20 East Ninety-seventh Street, New York.

Jefferson Exhibition Company, Inc., of Buffalo, moving picture exhibition; $50,000. Hiram C. Harrison, C. Lee Abell, and Martin Plenthner, all of Buffalo.

Keystone Knitted Fabric Company, Inc., of Manhattan, woolen goods and general merchandise; $25,000. Jean Bry, John Fraser, and Herman Henry Haltermann, 257 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Imperator Waist Company, Inc., of Manhattan, women's apparel; $10,000. Philip Simon, James F. Hannigan, and I. Wiener, 160 Broadway, New York.

L. Gassner Fur Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Leopold Gassner, David Newman, and Sarah Gassner, 1,536 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn.

Concord Photo Play Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, moving pictures; $10,000. Ferdinand Hoffman, Joseph Auditore, and Maurice Auditore, 151 Union Street, Brooklyn.

F. Rudnick, Inc., of Manhattan, cardboard boxes; $10,000. Fannie Rudnick, Joseph D. Siskind, and Rudolph Raskin, 978 Union Avenue, Bronx.

Comstock's Enterprises, Inc., of Manhattan, theatrical; $15,000. F. Ray Comstock, Emanuel M. Klein, and Jacob Klein, 846 Broadway, New York.

Coup Ticket Company, Inc., of Manhattan, general advertising; $10,000. John Taylor, George Taylor, Jr., and Douglas H. Cooke, 52 East Nineteenth Street, New York.

Walzer Corporation of Manhattan, auto supplies; $10,000. Charles Pechner, Samuel Sperling, and Solomon Strauss, all of 299 Broadway, New York.

Beck's Meat Markets, Inc., of Brooklyn, commission; $10,000. Martin Milton Beck, Morris Henry Beck, and Benjamin Hatinspell, 987 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.

These increases of capital were filed to-day:

New York and Albany Lighterage Company of New York, from $25,000 to $35,000.

Rochester Hotels Supply Company of Rochester, from $5,000 to $10,000.

Provident Development Company of Rochester, from $4,000 to $10,000.

Himan Starr, Inc., of New York, reduced its capital from $100,000 to $50,0000.

These dissolutions were recorded:

The Mac Lac Company of Manhattan, incorporated March 23, 1903, with $10,000 capital. F. F. McClintock, President; Harry T. McClintock, Secretary.

Emelie, Inc., of Esopus, incorporated April 4, 1912, with $10,000 capital. Emelie Cohen, President; Leon S. Mendel, Secretary.

The American Embroidery Manufacturing Corporation of West Hoboken, N. J., has been authorized to do business in this State. Capital, $100,000. Representative, Benjamin Heine, 11 East Twenty-sixth Street, Manhattan.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Steiner & Lafman, Montgomery, Ala.; L. Boarcke, laces, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. Golding, waists, wrappers; 6th Av. and 20th; Collingwood.

Price & Fields, Terrel, Texas; J. C. Fields, general merchandise; W. J. Davis, furnishing goods; York.

Green, W. A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; Mrs. S. E. Owens, millinery; York.

Millner, J. R., Co., Lynchburg, Va.; T. B. O'Reilly, dress goods, silks; York.

Linn & Scruggs, Decatur, Ill.; dry goods and carpets; T. J. Livesey, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square; York.

Geisberg, P., Anderson, S. C.; Miss S. Geisberg, millinery; Miss D. Geisberg, ladies' ready to wear; Imperial.

Jackson's Store, Fort Worth, Texas; L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; Imperial.

McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Helyoke, Mass.; R. Nugent, upholstery goods; Navarre.

Fashion Cloak and Suit Co., Lafayette, Ind.; D. B. Fishman, cloaks, suits; E. Dietrich, waists; York.

Hamburger, J., & Son, Columbia, Texas; S. Hamburger, dry goods; Herald Square.

Belk Bros., Charlotte, N. C.; W. H. Belk, cloaks, suits; J. M. Belk, general mdse.; Grand.

Fox, A., & Son, Corsicana, Tex; E. Fox, dry goods; Herald Square.

Mannheimer Bros. St. Paul, Minn.; J. Ritt, silks; 320 Church.

Peck, George B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; P. A. McKenna, books, gloves, umbrellas; 34 Walker.

Weisman, J., & Co., Marshall, Texas; J. Hirsch, cloaks, suits; C. Jarard, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.

Lauerman Bros., Marinette, Wis.; T. Plouff, cloaks, suits, dresses; 225 4th Av.

"Murgittroyd's," Spokane, Wash.; Miss L. Glover, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, stationery; 37 Union Square.

High, J. M., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss M. H. Brown, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 45 E. 17th; McAlpin.

Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss R. Lovenan, children's wear, (basement;) 220 5th Av.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Healy, D. J., Co., Detroit; Mich.; Miss B. Grey, waists, dresses, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss E. C. Massey, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; 1,270 B'way.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss F. Tatarsky, ladies' waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; B. L. Bramiage, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Sq.

Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. Burke, upholstery goods; 32d and Broadway.

St. Paul Store, St. Paul, Minn.; L. Oestreicher, millinery, jewelry, notions, gloves, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; Prince George.

Herza D. G. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss M. Wahn, laces; 110 West 23d.

Marks, L. W., Co., Washington, D. C.; L. W. Marks, millinery; 56 W. 39th.

Fellman, Leon, New Orleans, La.; S. G. Keller, ladies', children's, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss N. Jones, infants' coats; Miss F. Kalesky, ladies' neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss J. Josney, underwear; 55 White.

Wren, E., Co., Springfield, Ohio; E. H. Bourgoyne, domestics; 1,270 Broadway.

Rosenthal, Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; I. B. Rosenthal, millinery; 621 B'way.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; G. Brandeis, dry goods; W. J. Culkin, women's hats; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Snellenberg, N., Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. C. Armstrong, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.

Lyons, S. & I., Co., Vincennes, Ind.; S. Lyons, carpets; 1,133 Broadway.

Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss B. Seldenberg, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.

Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss J. Janachek, misses', children's garments; T. W. 22d.

Malley, B., Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. S. Reeder, misses', women's ready to wear; Miss M. Flynn, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.

Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss B. Carrie, ready to wear; 79 5th Av.

Jones D. G. Co., Paris, Ill.; W. Hoenig, ready to wear; 7 W. 22d.

Cohen Bros., Jackson, Fla.; J. G. Berthold, shoes; 225 5th Av.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. E. Penry, laces, ribbons, neckwear, veilings; 95 Madison Av.

Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Kirkwood, millinery; E. H. Layton, millinery; G. Grand, notions, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods; 1,270 Broadway.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; W. T. Daly, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Wallick's.

Bon Marche, Worcester, Mass.; B. J. Shuman, ready to wear; Broztell.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Wolf, carpets; 29 E. 17th.

Kline Cloak and Suit Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. L. C. Mitchell, cloks; 7 E. 20th.

Gerber, J., Co., Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Lilley, curtains; Navarre.

Espenham Dry Goods Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Peck, domestics; C. A. Niederhoefer, carpets; 15 E. 22d; Sherman Square.

Orkin Brothers Co., Omaha, Neb.; A. S. Levitt, clothing, furnishing goods; 1,133 Broadway.

Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. L. Wildash, waists; 1270 Broadway.

Kaas, B., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; Miss L. Kaas, millinery; 41 Union Square.

Brown Dry Goods Co., Guthrie, Okla.; J. A. Brown, ready to wear; Wellington.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. E. Campbell, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 2 Walker; Sherman Square.

Leopold, Solomon & Eisendrath, Chicago, Ill.; M. Leopold, piece goods; 225 4th Av.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. Norman, waists; 31 Leonard.

Bornheim, Cohen, Columbus, Ohio; L. Bornheim, women's garments; I. Kleeman, ready to wear; C. Cohen, ready to wear; 17 W. 18th.

Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; M. D. Guldman, shoes; 315 4th Av.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.

Brin, S., Brownwood, Tex.; general mdse.; 170 5th Av.

Meidrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo., N. Y.; Miss C. Hermann, waists, kimonos, underwear, petticoats; 1,270 Broadway.

Parker, J. A., & Son, Charleston, Ill.; J. A. Parker, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.

Morgan, J. L., Co., Blughamton, N. Y.; J. L. Morgan, domestics; St. Denis.

Moody D. G. Co., Fargo, N. D.; A. L. Moody, fancy goods, carpets; Park Avenue.

Sanger & Brosius, Norwalk, Ohio; C. A. Sanger, general mdse.; Broadway Central.

England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; Miss N. J. McCarthy, waists; 1,270 Broadway; Wolcott.

Meckes, J., & Sons Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss C. A. Wagner, cloaks, suits; Flanders.

Sloan D. G. Co., East Liverpool, Ohio; W. W. Sloan, millinery, waists; Navarre.

Dannenberg Co., Macon, Ga.; J. A. Jacobs, men's wear; 26 E. 17th; Wallick's.

McLean, J., Sons, York, Penn.; Miss Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 55 White; York.

Wright, W. H., & Sons Co., Ogden, Utah; P. T. Wright, laces, ribbons, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. W. Horn, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.

Northway, J., & Son, Toronto, Canada; Miss Howie, ladies' untrimmed hats; 215 4th Av.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; J. T. McNamara, dry goods; J. A. Desmond, dry goods; Miss M. E. Derrah, underwear; 55 White.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; J. J. Buehler, furn. goods; 55 White.

Higbee Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. Potts, linens, table covers; 214 Church.

Casimer-Knott D. G. Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Miss F. Brown, laces; 214 Church; McAlpin.

Walker Bros. D. G. Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; A. Rosenbloom, hosiery, underwear, men's, boys' shirts, domestics, silks, (basement;) 320 Church.

Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. Robson, cloaks, suits; 55 White.

McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; Miss Tanser, muslin underwear; 55 White.

Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. G. Goodspeed, corsets; T. P. Gormley, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery, underwear; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods; 454 Broome.

Schepper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Zinser, domestics, furn. goods, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 320 Church.

Indiana D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Sudbrook, petticoats, waists; 18 W. 27th.

Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, flannels; 75 Spring; Prince George.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. T. Brady, carpets, rugs; W. P. Briggs, china; A. Dumpfl, furn. goods; 454 Broome.

Keith-O'Brien Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; C. H. Raybould, notions, jewelry; J. H. Sannoner, housefurn. goods, toys; 220 5th Av.

Rorabaugh D. G. Co., Wichita, Kan.; J. W. Buck, gloves, corsets, hosiery; Wellington.

Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; C. E. Magrane, representing; P. H. Magrane, representing; Great Northern.

Wonder Dept. Store, Spokane, Wash.; Miss M Ellington, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, coats, waists, furs; S. V. Silverthorne, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 31 Union Square.

Munn, W. C., Co., Houston, Texas; C. Ries, cloaks, suits, waists; H. M. Garrett, upholstery goods; 39 W. 32d; Somerset.

Wren, Edward, Co., Springfield, Ohio; G. M. Wren, ladies', infants' wear; E. Wren, Jr., notions, laces, gloves, leather goods; 1,270 Broadway.

Morven, J. A., Fort Smith, Ark., dry goods; Woodward.

Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Ringleman, ladies' wear; A. B. Koch, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

Reins & Merss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reins notions, laces; 656 B'way.

Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa; J. Johnson, clothing, furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.

Carr, S. E., Co., Spokane, Wash.; Miss N. Flanders, muslin underwear, petticoats; 129 W. 27th.

Choate, H., & Co., Winona, Minn.; J. E. Anderson, cloaks, suits, waists; A. B. Patton, notions, furn. goods; Rector's.

Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Rauh, hosiery, gloves, knit goods; 377 B'way.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Crawford, hosiery, knit underwear; 438 B'way.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Boyd, clothing, furn. goods; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.

R. W. K. Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. A. Kaufman, fancy goods, jewelry; Rector's.

Wood, S. N., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. L. Peyser, clothing, furn. goods; Rector's.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; W. M. Kliment, domestics; 1,270 Broadway.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.

Benno Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. Beer, waists; Broztell.

Schramm, J. S., Co., Burlington, Iowa; F. E. Schramm, furn. goods; Victoria.

Rose, R. H., D. G. Co., Carthage, Mo.; D. N. Damon, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Latham.

Zenner-Bradshaw Co., Huntington, West Va.; G. D. Bradshaw, dress goods, suits, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; F. P. Winne, domestics; 156 5th Av.

Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Penn.; F. D. Bittner, cloaks; W. E. Bittner, dry goods; Grand.

Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Jones, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.

Dayton Co.; Mrs. J. B. Forest, millinery; 79 5th Av.

Rudge & Genzel Co., Lincoln, Neb.; Miss L. Morse, millinery; Albert.

Refowitch Bros., Potstville, Penn.; M. Refowich, clothing, furnishing goods; St. Denis.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; M. Oppenheimer, notions, linings; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand.

Loeb, A., Meridian, Miss.; clothing; M. Loeb, furnishing goods; Grand.

Bradford, Wise & Co., Rockford, Ill.; C. B. Wise, ladies' garments; 1,270 B'way; Grand.

Cairns, J. F., Saskatoon, Sask., Can.; Miss Lowe, millinery; 215 4th Av.

Bon Ton, Baltimore, Md.; J. Schiller, waists, petticoats; 18 W. 27th.

Sell, F. H., Sheboygan, Wis.; waists, petticoats; 18 W. 27th.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; Miss K. A. Fitzgerald, corsets, infants' wear, ladies' underwear; 55 White.

Taylor, oJhn, D. G. Co., aKnsas City, Mo.; B. Pettibone, silks; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. Scholl, furn. goods; 214 Church.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Stocks, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.

Stevens Co. & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Dynes, gloves; 104 Worth.

Hale, J. M., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; D. M. Offutt, laces, ribbons; 50 Union Square; Arlington.

Meachum, H. C., Co., Fort Worth, Texas; H. C. Meachum, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 E. 17th; Hoffman House.

Hartford Carpet Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. D. Marshall, carpets; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.

Kahn, M., Rayne, La.; general merchandise; L. E. Kahn, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.

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PHIL S. GILL.
39 West 32d St.

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Anticipating the arrival of buyers to this market, quantities of jobs, odd lots, manufacturers' sample strips, and clean-ups, have reached this port last week. These goods, the accumulations of this season's foreign market, were obtained expressly for this sale and will be on our counters AT UNHEARD OF REDUCTIONS.

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Cor. 25th St. & Broadway

The Weiss & Klau Co.
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We invite your attention. Specials for Sales.

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Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving and Christmas Favors for parties, dinners, etc.
Largest display in the world. 10,000 Different Novelties, all quick sellers.
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would be glad to welcome to his home MEN who are convalescent or who are mentally and physically tired. He offers REST, RELAXATION, GOOD FOOD, and RIGHT THINKING, rather than strenuous physical exercise. Address "B. A.," Box 826, Montclair, N. J.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Weather conditions are generally unsettled in the Atlantic States, the great Central Valleys, and on the Western Rocky Mountain Slope. There have been showers during the last twenty-four hours at a few stations in the Atlantic States and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

Temperature has continued high in the Southwest and moderate in the North and East.

There will be showers Thursday in Southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Friday.

Showers will occur in the Northern Plains States Thursday and in the Upper Mississippi Valley Friday, and occasional showers will continue in the South Atlantic States and the southern plateau region.

Elsewhere the weather will be fair.

Temperatures will fall slowly Thursday on the Rocky Mountain Slope and will rise somewhat in the lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable Thursday and northwesterly Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate southwesterly.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Thursday; cooler in northern portion; Friday fair and somewhat cooler; light to moderate variable winds.

Southern New England—Showers Thursday; Friday fair and cooler; light to moderate variable winds, shifting to northerly.

New Jersey—Showers Thursday; Friday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Showers Thursday; Friday probably fair and warmer; light to moderate northeasterly winds Thursday, becoming southeasterly Friday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Thursday; Friday probably fair; cooler in northern portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, except showers near the coast; Friday fair; light to moderate variable winds, shifting to northerly Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.....59	66	4 P. M.....73	77
6 A. M.....66	67	8 P. M.....67	73
9 A. M.....66	73	9 P. M.....68	71
12 M.....73	77	11 P. M.....65	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding day for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 66 at 1 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M., Aug. 14; A. Blass, 63d, 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 13; P. McGloin, 146th, 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 4; L. C. Hudson, 151st, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 6; M. J. Dinselbacher, 152d, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 6; C. Ballenbach, 155th, 1 day, from 10 A. M., Aug. 6; A. V. McDonald, 156th, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 7; A. C. McConeghy, 164th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 5; L. A. Bahrenburg, 174th, 3 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 5; S. F. Dunston, Bridge A, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 6.

Sick leaves: Sergt. E. H. Keefe, 1st, 30 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 6; Patrolman C. Keyes, 146th, 30 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 6.

Application for full pay approved: Patrolman Edward Murray, 172d, 4:30 P. M. June 6, to 1 P. M. June 17, while under suspension.

Advancements to grade: To $1,000 grade, July 27—J. L. De Witt, 14th; F. P. Owens, 16th; E. Schaefer, 17th; L. J. Wepler, 17th; L. Odell, 18th; F. Russell, 18th; J. A. Knapp, 21st; J. C. Logan, 21st; J. E. Driscoll, 22; A. P. Ludwig, 22d; J. A. Foran, 23d; F. W. Kaiser, 23d; J. H. Nozigalia, 28th; J. A. McLaughlin, 40th; C. F. Walsh, 146th; H. C. Slott, 172d; J. M. Simmons, 232d; Commercord, 14th; H. Schnier, 16th; J. Schaffer, 17th; J. H. Boyle, 18th; E. J. McGuire, 18th; C. Grote, 21st; W. A. Ludwig, 21st; H. E. Freeman, 22d; M. Sherry, 22d; J. J. Hamilton, 22d; H. H. Jacobson, 23d; J. Patterson, 28th; J. A. Murths, 35th; E. Jones, 40th; W. M. Conway, 167th; A. Scholz, 274th.

Fines: Patrolmen Samuel C. De Lamater, 40th, July 10, (1) struck citizen, (2) struck citizen, 30 days; not guilty as to third and fourth specifications, (3) uncivil, (4) false arrest; William H. Forker, 144th, June 12, intoxication; $25 in his case while on sick report, 10 days; Frank H. Pennell, 149th, June 6, absent from post, 5 days.

Reprimands.—Patrolmen John J. Donnelly, William J. Farley, and William J. Hayes, 146th Precinct, July 31, conversation.

Charges Dismissed—Lieut. J. B. Sennett, 8th, July 3, (1) permitted Patrolman to strike prisoner, (2) failed to make entry in blotter, (3) failed to report; Patrolmen James J. Argenza, 5th, July 5, struck citizen; Harry E. Wolken, 17th, July 15, (1) struck citizen, (2) uncivil; Herbert J. Kavanaugh, 21st, July 19, (1) lawful arrest, (2) unlawful action; Charles B. McKenna, 28th, July 11, absent from post; Benjamin H. Schneider, 81st, July 21, (1) in liquor saloon in uniform, (2) obscene language, (3) threatening language; William F. Sammon, 32d, June 25, improper police action; Edward Keaveny, 35th, July 17, (1) annoyed woman, (2) struck citizen, (3) threatening language, (4) uncivil; Paul J. Somers, 35th, July 9, improper language; Samuel S. Fuchs, 37th, June 14, sitting while on fixed post; John J. Ryan, 63th, July 11, struck woman; Joseph A. Neary, 70, Squad, July 7, (1) unnecessary force, (2) false arrest; James Gleason, 147th, July 12, conversation; James Lynch, 147th, July 12, conversation; Albin Johnson, 174th, July 19, failed to summon book.

Amendment: In case of S. O. 178, c. s., paragraph 5, to read: John J. Post, 74th, instead of James J. Post.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 151.

Appointed: Martin Lyons and Michael F. Powers, ununiformed firemen, on three months' probation, to take effect at 8 A. M. Aug. 7. Assigned: M. Lyons, Engine 13, and M. F. Powers, Engine 11.

Laborers employed, Bureau of Telegraph, Brooklyn: M. Dooner and J. Cannon, from 8 A. M. Aug. 5, four days each.

Provisional appointment: W. Eason as typewriting clerk, Bureau of Telegraph, to take effect at 9 A. M. Aug. 6.

Pension on report of the medical officers: Fireman, first grade—Lambert Snedeker, Engine 255, at $750 per annum, to take effect after 8 A. M. Aug. 8.

Fine: Fireman, first grade—Edward Pullen, Hose 2, $5 for loss of Coat Badge 2,662.

Special leave without pay: Lieut. Murphy, Engine 58, 24 hours from 8 A. M. Aug. 9.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report from the First Assistant Chief Examiner relative to the request of the chief of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses for authority to appoint Simon Falk, whose name is No. 18 on the list of inspector of taxicabs as a taximeter expert, at $1,500 a year. Report says that the commission is without power to authorize this appointment.

Report from the First Assistant Chief Examiner relative to the request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for authority to change the titles of Joseph F. Acker and Harry Rieders from typewriter accountant, third grade, clerk, grade 4, $1,200, which with reference to the request of the same department that the name of Andrew H. Matthews be transferred from the eligible list for promotion in the Second Board of Audit, Borough of Manhattan, to that for the office of general administration, because he has been employed there since Jan. 1. Recommends that the request to change the titles of Acker and Rieders be denied, for lack of power, and recommends that the request that the name of Matthews be transferred to the list for promotion in the office of general administration be granted.

Report from the First Assistant Chief Examiner relative to the charges preferred by Richard C. Book against the Fire Department because of his dismissal from the place of examiner, Bureau of Fire Prevention. Recommends forwarding facts to department, and requesting Book to inform the commission as to what action he desires taken.

Report from Examiner Fuld transmitting a form of monitors' report blank to be printed for the use of the examining division.

A report from the First Assistant Chief Examiner transmitting a report from Examiner Fuld, showing the progress made in the keeping of efficiency records in city departments.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to be held at Long Branch, N. J., for men only, to fill a vacancy at $720 a year in the Indian Service at the Yankton Indian Agency, South Dakota, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, experience, and fitness. The duties to the specific vacancy mentioned should have had experience in several of the mechanical trades. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their fiftieth, birthday on the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The following transfers are ordered to take effect on Oct. 1:

Capts. L. A. I. Chapman, from the Seventh Cavalry to the Fourteenth Cavalry; G. E. Mitchell, from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Seventh Cavalry.

Capt. Mitchell will proceed to and sail from San Francisco on transport to leave that place on Oct. 15 for Manila, P. I.

Capt. Chapman will join his troop in the United States as soon after Oct. 1 as practicable.

Orders of Aug. 1 relating to Capt. F. S. Bowen, Infantry, are revoked.

The board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Shafter, Hawaii, on Feb. 6, 1913, for examination of medical officers for promotion is dissolved.

The board of officers appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1913, for examination of medical officers for promotion is dissolved.

The board of officers appointed to meet at Manila, P. I., Oct. 16, 1912, for examination of medical officers for promotion is dissolved.

The board of officers appointed to meet at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Jan. 30, 1912, for examination of medical officers for promotion is dissolved.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Fisher, Medical Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Museum, Washington, D. C., appointed July 28, during the absence of Col. C. Richard, Medical Corps.

Orders of July 3 are so amended as to direct First Lieut. A. L. Hall, Field Artillery, upon completion of duty with Fifth Field Artillery, Sparta, Wis., to return to his proper station.

The name of Capt. J. E. Gaujot, First Cavalry, is placed on list of detached officers to take effect Aug. 28, and the name of Capt. A. V. P. Anderson, Cavalry, removed therefrom to take effect Aug. 27.

Lieut. Col. B. C. Morse, Infantry, assigned to Twenty-fifth Infantry, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

A board of officers to consist of Capts. S. D. Embick and J. W. McKie, Coast Artillery Corps, and A. R. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, and First Lieut. E. F. Thode, Medical Reserve Corps, and Second Lieut. P. G. Blackmore, Coast Artillery Corps, is appointed to meet at Fort Hamilton, New York, Aug. 18, for examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer forces.

Leaves: Capt. W. F. Creary, Eighth Infantry, leave extended one month; Capt. R. G. Ragsdale, Infantry, fifteen days, and Capt. W. J. Browne, Philippine Scouts, fifteen days.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. D. Leahy, detached assistant director of target practice, to special duty at Navy Department. Chief Gunners F. Heins, to Naval Magazine, Hingham, Mass.; D. W. Nelson, detached Navy Yard, Sound, to Naval Magazine, Hingham. F. M. Johnston, detached Naval Magazine, Hingham, Mass., to the Tennessee, and C. J. Miller, detached the Nebraska to home and wait orders.

Gunner E. C. Wurster and Chief Carpenter H. E. Cooper, to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—California, at Mare Island, and Preston, at New London.

Sailed—Yankton, from Newport to sea to join fleet; Maryland, from Controller Bay, Alaska, for Yakutat, Alaska; Yorktown, from Salina Cruz for Topolobampo; Peoria, from Tortugas for Habana; Wheeling, from Campeche for Progreso; Arethusa, from Key West for Charleston; Prairie, from Tompkinsville for Norfolk; and the Saratoga, from Siskwan for Chinkiang.

NEW ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Traveling Salesmen to Pacific Coast Territory Elect Officers.

The Far Western Travelers' Association has been organized and will be incorporated under the laws of this State immediately.

The association's objects are to bring about a better acquaintance among commercial travelers, to procure reductions of rates on all lines of transportation for travelers, to obtain a fair and equitable allowance of baggage, to procure hotel accommodations commensurate with the prices paid, to establish, maintain, or operate, when necessary, hotels and transfer companies and to promote other interests of commercial travelers.

The following officers have been elected to serve until the next annual meeting:

President—Timothy Healy; First Vice President—S. L. Bernstein; Second Vice President—S. Ullman; Third Vice President—E. Smith; Secretary—Harry Stenge, and Treasurer—J. B. Patton. Those elected Directors to serve two years were: Aaron Neumann, E. Gilligan, George Rubenstein, J. A. Clark, Rudolph Gras, and E. Kaminski. Those chosen to serve one year were: L. Michaelson, Martin Schenck, Arthur Samek, Irving Frankel, L. Eshen, and I. Charles Levy.

About 100 have enrolled as charter members. The principal local commercial houses who send men to the Pacific Coast were represented. The next meeting will be held in this city on the first Thursday in February, 1914.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE B. Z. S. COMPANY of 105 Park Row, which operates an amusement park and motion picture show at Long Branch, N. J., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,886 and assets of $3,400, consisting of furniture, lamps, arena, and equipment, $3,000; accounts, $300; and deposit for water, $100; also percentage of receipts for eight concessions, amounts unknown. The company is a New York corporation, formed on May 12 last, with capital stock of $5,000, by Charles Brady, Frank A. Zunino, and Arthur D. V. Stony. Charles Brady is President. Among the creditors are the Bridge Cafe Company of 106 Park Row, $9,035, money loaned; Charles Brady, $600, loan; Chandler & Mapes, Long Branch, $1,341; Eugene Coates, Long Branch, $450, and the Newark Sign Company, $250.

BENJ. L. GLASSEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benj. L. Glassel, petticoat manufacturer of 156 Fifth Avenue, under the style of B. L. Glassel & Co. and the G. & S. Petticoat Company, who was reported to have committed suicide on October last, but is now believed to be alive, by Archibald Palmer, attorney for these creditors: Keystone Textile Company, $1,005; Fleetwood Silk Company, $1,300, and Mrs. Jarrett, $500. It is alleged that he is insolvent, that he made preferential transfers of property worth $2,000, and permitted creditors to obtain judgments by legal proceedings. Judge Mayer appointed Oscar Igataedter receiver, with a bond of $500. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $2,000. Attached to the application for a receiver is a clipping from The Daily Trade Record, which says: "That the supposed suicide has come to life is the allegation made by Nathan Simon, a banker who lends money on merchandise accounts, who claims he has authoritative information that Glassel is not dead." Mr. Simon obtained an attachment on July 31 against Glassel for $6,829, which was issued to Sheriff Theburger.

BUCHBERG & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abe, Phillip, and Louis Buchberg, who compose the firm of Buchberg & Sons, manufacturers of furs at 44 East Tenth Street, by these creditors: Joseph Zimit, $114; Anshen, Dohlen & Co., $381, and Morris J. Rabinowitz, $32. Judge Mayer appointed Ernest K. Coulter receiver; bond $1,000. Assets are estimated at $2,000. The firm was formed in April, 1911, and the partners had previously been in other firms.

FINROCK IRON WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Finrock Iron Works of 405 East Ninety-ninth Street by these creditors: Fought & Williams, $2,000; Manhattan Rolling Mill, $250, and National Bridge Works, $1,000. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and has made preferential payments and transfers of property. The business was started as a firm in 1903 and was incorporated in March, 1909, with capital stock of $3,000.

LOUIS SPIEGEL, tailor of 719 East Ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,700 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1908, when he had a beer saloon, and the largest creditor is the Lion Brewery, $1,491.

ALBERT BECKER, butcher of 160 East 23d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,885 and assets $116 in book accounts. He was in business several years, had three shops, and gave up in December last.

R. R. TERRY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the R. R. Terry Company, tailors in the Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and Thirty-third Street, show liabilities $10,419 and assets $2,850, consisting of stock $2,000, furniture $600, fixtures $600, machinery $250, and accounts $3,500. Among the creditors are Royall Montefer, Ridgewood, N. J., $6,691; W. Bianchi & Co., $1,823, and Harrington & Goodman, $1,140.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Blake, Michael—C. F. Nagel et al., $194.
Brauzy, Louis and Benny or Benjamin—A. J. Dworsky, $200.
Beaman, Frank—Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Co., $1,137.
Baer, Benjamin, and Julius Roos—F. J. A. Forster, $254.
Dreschler, John E.—George Ringler & Co., $1,480.
Devlin, John H.—R. Fitzpatrick, $1,876.
Clements, Mary—G. Mossler, $482.
Blunt, Alice—The Bank of Manila, P. I.
Dalton, James H.—W. Klein, $200.
Dressler, Marie, or Marie D. Dalton—W. Klein, $200.
Dreyer, Emery B.—Palmer & Embury Manufacturing Co., $269.
Cimillo, Anton:o, and Charles A. Corby—C. Shapiro, $140.
Downing, Benjamin W. and George H.—Standard Paint Co., $168.
Erlanger, Harry—M. M. Abraham et al., $113.
Flynn, Thomas A.—New York Telephone Co., $102.
Holmes, Helen—J. S. Gurvitch, $106.
Hardy, Hippolyte L.—W. H. Lynn, costs, $106.
Goldstein, Barnett—P. Bass, $499.
Gillis, Joseph P.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $162.
Harris, Michael H.—George E. Fisher Co., $141.
Same—Same, $141.
Hoag, Adellene—Ferguson Bros.-Forshay, $577.
Hale, Marion—O'Brien et al., $1,584.
Greenberg, Harry—H. Herschfeld et al., $118.
Heller, Martin M.—J. M. Bowers, $1,581.
King, Patrick, administrator—Drave Contracting Co., costs, $110.
Kelly, Thomas P. and Nellie R.—C. A. Knowles, $116.
Mearker, Fred—Pure Oil Co., $227.
Levinsss, Paul, and Annie Levinesss—E. T. Morrison, $173.
Lee, Maude H. Hapeman et al., $2,722.
Morin, Millar—Plaza Operating Co., costs, $133.
Phillips, Edwin P.—Edward Thompson Co., $270.
Phillips, Max, guardian—Madison Iron Works, costs, $118.
Pink, Jacob—Calipto Lopez & Co., $160.
Rycroft, Alice G.—W. McConihe, $2,021.
Rubin, Jacob—A. Kaplan, $332.
Smith, Frederick A., Co.—American Fidelity Co., $121.
Schwank, James O.—H. P. Journey, $8,441.
Snowden, Frank A.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $140.
Steindler, Carrie—D. Fraser et al., $220.
Sheehan, Thomas M., and Thomas Gerald—T. Sheehy, $153.
Taylor, Stuart S. — Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co., $112.
Teal, Emma M.—A. Krayer, $168.
Wenicker, Fritz—M. Glaser, $145.
Valentine, Vincent—A. Bakst et al., $362.
Ward, Severiy—H. E. Jones, $885.
R. E. Taylor Co.—G. Botkowitz et al., $258.
C. F. Kaltenbach Co., Inc.—N. Vosicker, $870.
Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., (Douglas Robinson and Adrian H. Joline, receivers)—City of New York, $5,139.
A. & M. Gray Co.—Coleman & Krause, $504.
Gillette Chemical Co.—Griffin Roofing Co., $153.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Long Island Railroad Co. and New York & Rockaway Beach Railroad Co.—M. Weinberg et al., May 10, 1913, $2,365.
Keber, Elizabeth—C. Berg, Jan. 22, 1913, $184.
Lubel, Samuel—S. Solomon, March 10, 1913, $104.
Kranenstein, David, and Joseph Weinstein—L. Fishman, Oct. 11, 1911, $320.
Keber, Elizabeth—C. Berg, June 23, 1913, $116.
Long Island Railroad Co. and New York & Rockaway Beach Railroad—R. Simon et al., May 10, 1913, $8,477.
Goldberg, Morris and Minnie M.—Frederick Hollender & Co., Aug. 8, 1908, (canceled,) $741.
Mesberg, Adolph—A. Roth, June 8, 1913, $195.
Long Island Railroad Co. and New York & Rockaway Beach Railroad Co.—H. J. Goldberg, May 10, 1913, $4,070.
Webster Iron Works and Isaac Selden—Security Bank of New York, March 29, 1913, $114.
Board of Education of the City of New York—W. Murphy, June 25, 1913, $106.
Florence, John L.—J. P. Bohling, May 15, 1894, $382.
Cohen, Tillie—C. R. Lee, March 12, 1913, $204.
Pottebaum, Henry H.—J. F. Williams, May 6, 1911, $424.
Davis, Lewis K.—H. B. Rothkowitz, March 14, 1913, $152.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Litigated motions. 1—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 2—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 3—King v. Levy. 4—Same v. same. 5—Johnson v. Johnson. 6—Lang v. Lang. Powers v. Universal Film Manufacturing Co. 7—Matter of Smith, Av. 8—Matter of Grand-view Ave. and another. 9—Loewi v. Del Gaudio. 10—Boggs v. Americana Co. 11—Kuhn v. Dimmerling. 12—Washington Sav Bk v. Schmidt. 13—Gargiulo v. California Wineries. 14—Robinson v. Morris. 15—Thirty-second St Bldg Co. v. Jaeckel. 16—Bentsch v. Mandelbaum. 17—Becker v. Evans. 18—Terrill Gas Machine & Li Co v. Leschziner. 19—Rains v. Rains. 20—Martin v. Martin. 21—Guaranty Trust Co. v. O'Connor. 22—Armstrong v. Armstrong. 23—Matter of Beckford (Prospect Av.) 24—Corne v. North Packing & Prov Co. 25—Beck v. same. 26—N Y Cent & H R R R v. Schirmer Co. 27—Shawnee Fire Ins Co v. Newman. 28—Same v. same. 29—Matter of Bronx Boulevard, &c. 30—Williams v. Williams. 31—Wagner v. Deckert. 32—Perdon v. Perdon. 33—Coffino v. Coffino. 34—Goetschius v. Weisbrod. 35—Savage v. McMorrow Eng & Const Co. 36—Klein v. Fordon. 37—Marquette Club v. Waldo. 38—Bynner v. Cohen. 39—De Bost v. De Bost. 40—Matter of Bass & Ness. 41—Martin v. Times Square Hotel Co. 42—Middleton v. Int R T Co. 43—Thomas v. Thomas. 44—Candelaria Cold & Silver Co. v. McKinley. 45—Blanchard v. Int R T Co. 46—Bioneck v. Int Ry Co. 47—Eger v. Zinser. 48—Matter of Keller. 49—N Y Life Ins Co v. Birch Realty Co. 50—Same v. same. 51—Matter of Moynihan. 52—Dibert v. Reilly. 53—Aktieselskabet Den Ankerske Marinorforretning v. Bockman. 54—Murray v. Wall Rope Wks. 55—Rankin v. Levison. 56—Mott v. Niehaus. 57—People ex rel. Bloomer Sons v. Cohen. 58—People v. Frankenberg. 59—Muller v. Snyder. 60—Merksamer v. Lande. 61—Goldberg v. Weller Mfg Co. 62—Import Chemical Co v. U S Stamping Co. 63—Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium v. Wood. 64—Cohen v. Cohen. 65—Becker v. Brinsker Bros Aid Assn. 66—Gold v. Wm. Kimmerling Mfg Co. 67—Greenberg v. Magda Operating Co. 68—Coffino v. Coffino. 69—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman v. Maurice. 70—Abramofsky v. Aronowitz. 71—Harris v. Harris. 72—Jacobs v. Sampson. 73—Jediny v. Jediny. 74—N Y C & H R R R Co. v. De Winter Co. 75—Same v. R B Shimer & Co. 76—Matter of Pattison. 77—Rosen v. Rosen. 78—Schwager v. Schwager. 79—Uffercu v. Brooks Bros.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate—Edith E. Wright, Elizabeth Campion, John A. Wagner, Mary B Pell, Margaret Brown, Annie J Dade, Francis S Looney, Richard M Jordan, Jacob Jacoby, Patrick White, Rosalie Anderson, Anna Brown. Room 418, fifth floor. Estates—James Everard, Albert F Mundo.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. N Y Sav Bank v. Miller—Ellsworth J Healy. Mead v. Fonessa—John G. Saxe.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J. Israel Axelrod v. Jacob Schwan—William J. Kindgs County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Panama St. 2—Matter of Shenandoah St. 3—Matter of Stanley Av. 4—Matter of Grandview Ave. and another. 5—Matter of Dorsett St. 6—Matter of Ralph Av. 7—Matter of Prendergast Basin, (re Midwood Park Co.) 8—Horrocks v. Horrocks. 9—Charman v. Bergard et al. 10—Lefevers v. Tilt. 11—Levy v. Victor Holding Co. 11—Dominico Spalletta v. Filipina Spalletta. 12—Moris v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 13—Warth v. Kastriner and another, action. 14—Same v. same, action 2. 15—Schnackenberger v. B H R R Co. 16—Tiedemann v. Borden's Cond Milk. 17—Menzie v. Goldfeder. 18—Matter of Joseph Zimit. 19—Moriarty v. Richmond Lt & Pow Co. 20—Matter of Rosslyn Estates. 21—Frederick Goel v. Jacob Hirsh. 22—Jabrug Bros v. Norris Boren. 23—Abong, an infant, v. Greene et al. 24—Matter of Maple St, (awards, Parcel 70, Vespra.) 25—Matter of Maple St, (Awards, Parcel 60, Garrio.) 26—Matter of Mullin et al. 27—Mercier et al. Bldg Co. 28—Matter of Valley Stream Lands, (Hart.) 29—Neill v. Schaefer et al. 30—Farley v. Greenwald. 31—Saul Kaufman v. Joseph Kaufman. 32—Grace M. Peck v. Cyrus V. Peck. 33—McDevitt v. H R R Co. 34—Andrew Scott, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 35—Walters v. same. 36—Senger v. same. 37—Katz v. same. 38—Augoust v. same. 39—Schad v. same. 40—Jacobson v. same. Nassau Elec R R Co. 41—Walsh v. same. 42—Taylor, an infant, v. same. 43—Saenger v. same. 44—Haffner v. Transit Development Co. 45—Korff, admr, etc., v. Chelsea Exper Co. 46—Milgram, an infant, v. Kruger and another. 47—Kritzaponis v. Am. Sugar Ref Co. 48—Dimarska, an infant, v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 49—Mary H. Meyer, admx, v. Fowler and another. 50—Giovanina Massa v. John Massa. 51—F. B. Mullin, Doscher v. Kaatze et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Tiernan, J. Isaac Smith, Yashka Ivonilsky, Louis Berkowitz, William Degersch, Dominick Bruno, Harry Fischer, Adolph La Rose, George Witt.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Salsburg, J. Daniel Kane, John Kane, Joseph Fucci, Santo Mandanice, Max Goldstein, Reinhardt Winslow.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Mary E. Kirk, Mary O'Connell, Nicholas M. Witsch, Jane A. McCann, Anna Ferris, Maria Igersheimer, Charles F. Boland, Catherine Turner. Accountings of Norah Cashen, Frederick Hauck. Estates of Constance Cook, Jane Cahill.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Welsh Congregation Buys Washington Heights Plot for Church—Stock Farm Sale of 293 Acres in Westchester County—Good Brooklyn Market—Big Church Street Lease.

The upper west side in the Washington Heights district furnished an interesting deal yesterday in the sale of a plot on 155th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, to a new religious organization known as the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, which will erect a church building on the site. The property has a frontage of 60 feet by 100 deep on the north side of 155th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. It was sold by ex-Corporation Counsel John Whalen and D. Mahoney. The property was sold in two parcels, both of these sellers disposing of a 50 foot plot, occupied by an old three story building, while a ten-foot parcel to the west was sold by Mr. Mahoney. The latter owns the large plot, 140 feet front, to the west, which adjoins on the westerly end of the property of the North Presbyterian Church, occupying a frontage of 150 feet in the middle of the block between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway.

The new church is an offshoot of the Welsh Presbyterian congregation which has been worshipping for several years at 225 to 229 East Thirteenth Street.

W. D. Morgan acted as the broker in the sale and it is understood that negotiations are under way for the acquirement by builders of the 140 foot parcel held by Mr. Mahoney for apartment house improvement.

293 Acres in Westchester County Sold.

The largest acreage deal in Westchester County that has been made in some time has just been closed by Richard H. Scobie, who has sold for the Vista Ridge Farms Company of Lewisboro, Westchester County, to the Southeastern Farms, their entire stock farm at Lewisboro, consisting of 293 acres, which includes the C. Bishop farm of 100 acres, the Kelly farm of 92 acres, the Arlon Bishop farm of 25 acres, the Ruscoe farm of 23 acres, the Seymour farm of 19 acres, the Mary Ruscoe farm of 6 acres, and the John Troy farm of 26 acres.

These farms have a road frontage of about 7,000 feet on the main State road from New Canaan to Ridgefield and adjoins the property of James Bradley. The property has been a high class stock farm for the past twelve years. The deal was an all cash transaction and the new owners took title yesterday.

Recent Buyers.

John M. Cantwell is the buyer of the Nathaniel Court Apartments, corner of 180th Street and Mohegan Avenue, reported sold Tuesday. In part payment the buyer gave the seller, Morris Weinstein, a plot of about six and one-half lots comprising the block front on the south side of 165th Street, between Grant and Sherman Avenues, with frontages of 200, 81 and 56 feet respectively.

Bronx.

Joseph Hutter has sold to Fannie Lederer for investment 804 Elton Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, occupying a plot 27 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of 156th Street. The consideration was $38,000, the buyer giving in part payment the private dwelling at 274 West 127th Street.

S. J. Taylor has leased for J. Ryan the one-family residence at 2,314 Grand Avenue to A. F. and A. W. Geiger for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

Samuel Goldenberg has sold to a client of Malcolm McKinnon, Jr., for investment the four-story apartment house and stores on a plot 25 by 100 feet, situated on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, at a reported price of $35,000.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with Maurice G. Straus, sold forty two-story and cellar private dwellings situated on the entire block front on the northerly side of Sixty-sixth Street, running from Nineteenth to Twentieth Avenue, for the Aplo Construction Company to the Mortgage Financing Company, a New York corporation.

The John Reis Company has sold 1,480 East Second Street, near Avenue N, a two-story detached dwelling, 42 by 112 feet, for Mabel L. Bull, to a client, for $8,000.

The old three-story building at 263 and 265 South Second Street, occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet, has been sold by Mrs. Rose Benjamin to Joseph Fisch. A six-story tenement will be erected on the site by the buyer. Joseph Metzger negotiated the transaction.

Building for National Biscuit Company.

Felix Risser has sold the corner of Fulton and Franklin Streets, Jamaica, a plot 75 by 156 feet, to the Aetna Realty Company, which will erect a brick warehouse for the National Biscuit Company on the site.

Fox Leases Jamaica, L. I., Theatre.

William Fox has leased the new theatre at the corner of Fulton Street and Twombly Place, Jamaica, L. I. The structure, which has a seating capacity of 2,500, will be opened to the public on Labor Day.

Colgate & Co. Buy in Jersey City.

Colgate & Co. have purchased four old buildings in Jersey City, near their large plant, and the additional property will probably be used in the near future to enlarge the Colgate factory facilities. The property acquired includes the two frame houses at 37 and 37A Sussex Street, a plot 37.6 by 100, bought from Lillian D. Wood, and the two brick flats in the rear at 36 and 38 Morris Street, fronting 50 feet on that thoroughfare, bought from James A. Sullivan.

$50,000 Sale in Bronxville.

Edward Meinel has purchased the residence of L. D. Garrett at Bronxville, Westchester County. The consideration is reported to be about $50,000.

Big Church Street Lease.

Nelson & Lee have leased for A. Schulte the large store on Church Street in the building at the southeast corner of Fulton and Church Streets, to Morse Brothers, the haberdashers, who will add this store to the three stores they now conduct. The leasing of this store at an aggregate rental of $40,000 for a term of ten years completes, with the exception of one small store, the rental of the Church Street frontage of this building, recently leased for twenty-one years by Nelson & Lee, to A. Schulte, who occupies the corner as a cigar store.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the store 168 Greenwich Street, for David Bernbawm, to Norman J. Jacobs.

Duff & Conger have leased the store 1167 Madison Avenue, in the Duff & Conger block, to Francis Dervieux.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company has rented the store at 63 Washington Square South, to Benjamin Goldberg.

Hell & Stern have leased the eleven lofts in the building projected for the the Hobart estate property in the northeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway. The majority of the lessees are cloak and suit manufacturers. The leases are for six years, and the rentals aggregate close to $1,000,000.

Dwellings and Apartments Leased.

Duff & Conger have leased the four-story American basement dwelling 153 East 116th Street to Henry F. Muresco.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for Edward L. Naumberg the four-story dwelling 3 West Eighty-third Street for a term of years to James Creelman.

Pease & Elliman have leased the following apartments: 723 St. Nicholas Avenue to W. S. Morgan, 127 West Fifty-sixth Street to Mrs. E. Finch, 21 West Forty-fourth Street to J. Ellis Hoffman, and 24 West Forty-fifth Street to Harry Renskorf.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased an apartment of fourteen rooms and four baths in 960 Park Avenue, on the northwest corner of Eighty-second Street, to James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank.

The Payson McL. Merrill Company has rented apartments at 925 Park Avenue to Joseph K. Choate, Jr., at 130 East Sixty-seventh Street to Winslow B. Ingham and Mrs. F. T. Stockwell, and at 36 East Fortieth Street to Kingsley Ballou.

Rogers Peet Company Signs Lease.

The Rogers Peet Company has signed contracts for the leasing of the I. S. and M. S. Korn properties at 14 and 16 East Forty-second Street to 7 East Forty-first Street and 481 to 485 Fifth Avenue, details of which were printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 13.

The firm obtained a long ground lease and will erect a handsome business structure, to be ready for occupancy about January, 1915. The lease was negotiated by Horace S. Ely & Co.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for making fireproof alterations to the eight-story telephone exchange of the New York Telephone Company at 30 to 34 Gold Street, at a cost of $20,000, and also to the three-story exchange of the company at 110 to 114 East Fifty-eighth Street, at a cost of $10,000.

The Gross Realty Company has obtained a building loan of $160,000 from the City Mortgage Company for the commercial building to be erected on the north side of Twenty-eighth Street, 176.1 feet east of Seventh Avenue, on a plot 48.1 by 98.9 feet.

Charles Fetzer and Charles A. Laumeister have sold a plot at Westbury, L. I., for a Mr. Miller to an investor.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 720, n e corner of 149th St. 102.1x193.8x99.11x173.1, six-story apartment house; Max Marx against A. Feldman Construction Co. et al.; Action 1; N. W. Chandler, attorney; T. A. Leary, referee; due, $177.236.06; taxes, &c, $20,942.33; adjourned to Aug. 20.

2d Av, 2,074, e s, 50.4 ft s of 107th St, 25x99.2, 3-story theatre; Annie Heistein against Vito Bonomo and others; Barnett & Jaffe, attorneys; Theodore Sutro, referee; due, $4,187.05; taxes, &c., $200; subject to a first mortgage of $12,500; to the plaintiff for $18,290.

By Samuel Marx.

106th St, 238 West, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, 6-story apartment house; Paulina Shapiro against Raymore Realty Co. and others; L. A. Jaffer, attorney; Alex Rosenthal, referee; due, $32,026.83; subject to five mortgages aggregating $297,040.88; adjourned sine die.

AT 2,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Decatur Av, 3,194, e s, 69.5 ft n of 205th St, 25x100, 2-story dwelling; Agnes Peck against William Freeland and others; action 1; J. C. Stein, attorney; A. E. Ommen, referee; due, $1,513.80; taxes, &c., $92.80; subject to a prior mortgage of $5,250; to the plaintiff, for $5,350

Decatur Av, 3,192, e s, 44.5 ft n of 205th St, 25x100, 2-story dwelling; same against same; action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $1,513.80; taxes, &c., $106.45; subject to a prior mtg of $5,250; to the plaintiff, for $5,350.

Walker Av, n e corner of St. Peter's Av, 29.4 x130.7x irregular; Washington Savings Bank against Marie Braasc and others; F. M. Patterson, attorney; W. B. Ellison, referee; due, $3,961.68; taxes, &c., $369; to the plaintiff, for $1,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Anthony Av, s e corner of Burnside Av, 118x 58.1x irregular; vacant; W. F. Clare and others against M. J. Ryan and others; J. L. Clare, attorney; Timothy Murray, referee; due, $14,551.52; taxes, &c., $3,646; to Esther C. Nelson, for $11,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 187th St, for two five-story tenements, 50x79.3; Janpole & Werner Construction Co., premises, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $120,000.

Crotona Av, 2,419, for a one-story frame stable, 10x11; John Manginelli, on premises, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $200.

Broadway, s w corner of 232d St, for a one-story store, 10x15; Daniel Muhlig, 231st St and Broadway, owner; T. S. Tousey, 229 Sedgwick Av, architect; cost, $100.

Webster Av, w s, 50 ft s of 173d St, for four five-story brick tenements, 35.5 2-3x 89.5 and 35.5 2-3x91.6; Nan Realty Co., August Nelson, 193 West 80th St, President, owner; Andrew J. Thonias, 2,565 Webster Av, architect; cost, $135,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Gold St, 30 to 34, to an eight-story telephone exchange; New York Telephone Co., owner; E. A. Munger, 15 Dey St., architect; cost, $20,000.

58th St, 110 to 114 East, to a four-story telephone exchange; New York Telephone Co., owner; E. A. Munger, architect; cost, $10,000.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 160th St, to a three-story storage and office building; W. Gillies, 544 West 160th St, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

112th St, 307 East, to a three-story theatre and dwelling; J. Zabelli, Mt. Vernon, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BERGEN AV, n w corner of 152d St, 50x50; North Sand Co. against Arnold Mensch, owner; Posinsky & Katz, contractors....$32

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 160th St, 102.8x102.2; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Saranac Construction Co., Inc., owner; Finrock Iron Works, contractor $360

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 161st St, 108.11x102.3; same against Friedman Construction Co., owner; Finrock Iron Works, contractor $360

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 161st St, 102.3x145.11; same against same $360

LYMORE PLACE, e s, 177.3 ft s of Freeman St, 74.10x100x irregular; William F. Stuhlmiller and others against Lymore Place Realty Co., owner and contractor....$2,150

STEBBINS AV, w s, 200 ft s of Westchester Av, 200x100; Indelli & Conforti Co. against Foxdale Realty Co., owner and contractor $6,508

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 6; Joseph Garry & Sons, Inc., against David Wasser, owner; Alexander B. Gordee, contractor....$1,073

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100.8 ft n of 182d St, 120x100; Eureka Tile Co. against Greystone Holding Co., owner and contractor.....$937

192TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Riverside Drive, 50x irregular to Riverside Drive x50 x irregular; Northern Cornice and Roofing Works against London Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$338

106TH ST, 443 to 447 East; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Rafink Construction Co., Inc., owner; Finrock Iron Works, contractor $240

190TH ST, n s, 155.10 ft w of Washington Av., 62x90; Bessie Tunick against Rafink Construction Co., owner and contractor.$300

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRONXDALE AV, w s, 20 ft n of Kinsella Av; Bronx Roofing and Waterproofing Co. against Bailey Construction Co. and others; July 22, 1913.....$25

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 30 and 32; Richard T. Irwin against Martin J. Earley and others; Nov. 9, 1912.....$50

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 30; Abraham Mandel against same; Oct. 15, 1912.....$175

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 30 and 32; Bernard Miller against same Nov. 8, 1912.....$63

18TH ST, 157 and 159 West; Empire City Iron Works against Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. and others; June 30, 1913.....$35

19TH ST, 161 and 163 West; Hurschhorn Schoenberger; Rieger against Builders' Protective Co. and others; July 29, 1913..$1,869

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOME NEAR L. I. SOUND.

Handsome cottage, 8 rooms; overlooking water; all modern improvements; located in a restricted neighborhood on plot 80x100; short walk to station and bathing beach; 23 minutes from Penn. Station; $500 cash; balance can be arranged. Have one smaller house for $4,200; $200 down and $20 monthly. SHORE FRONT, 248 West 84th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

HENRY C. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer
PEREMPTORY SALE
65 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
4 Large Dwellings & Apartment Houses
ON
Woolsey, Willow and Trowbridge Streets and Lebanon Terrace,
ASTORIA

FIRST WARD, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.
HENRY C. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1913,
At One o'Clock P. M., on the Premises,
15 Valuable Lots, 25x100, and 1 Lot, 44x100, on the easterly side of Woolsey St.
12 Valuable Lots, 25x100, on the westerly side of Willow St.
6 Trowbridge St. Lots including 2 extra wide corners. 31 Lots on Lebanon Terrace.
One Large 6-Family Apartment House and Plot 55x186 (the Benner Homestead Remodeled.)
One Large Double Dwelling, No. 70 Woolsey St., and Plot 50x100.
One Large Mansion House, No. 82 Woolsey St., and Plot 68x108, southeast corner Woolsey and Trowbridge Streets.
One Double Dwelling and Plot 50 feet front on east side of Lebanon Terrace.
All houses occupied by good class of tenants at remunerative rents and all the property is desirably situated in the choicest residence section of Astoria, surrounded by the homes of some of the most prominent families, overlooking the East River at Hell Gate, near the proposed park, and but two blocks from trolley cars connecting with Manhattan and Brooklyn in twenty minutes. Only 7 minutes' walk from 92d Street Ferry and within 8 minutes' walk of new elevated R. R. on Second Avenue, CONNECTING WITH RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM OF MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN FOR A 5-CENT FARE.
Streets improved, grounds delightfully shaded, every requisite at hand for pleasant and convenient suburban residence within sight of the Metropolis.
75 Per Cent. Can Remain on Mortgage.
TITLE GOOD SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE
Write for maps and particulars to Charles Benner, Esq., Attorney, 100 Broadway, New York, and the Auctioneer, 152 Fulton Avenue, L. I. City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
SATURDAY, AUG. 16TH,
at 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine,
140 Seashore LOTS at
EDGEMERE
On the Rockaway Coast. All lots close to OCEAN, BAY, and EDGEMERE STATION. Easiest of Terms; Titles Insured.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.
187 B'way, Manhattan, 193 Montague St., Bkn.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1 and 2 Family, All Stone
and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Elderts Lane, (Enfield St.,) Brooklyn. FLEER BROTHERS. Write us.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO NOT MISS THIS!
One grand 75 ft. corner!
Facing 3 streets, all on grade, with very fine 9 room one-family house. Will sell below the assessed value; 3 blocks from new Subway station; only $1,500 needed. Louis Meckes, 950 Ogden Av., West 162d St., Bronx.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAMWOOD
You Need Not Be an Expert to See the Value in This
Beautiful Residential Park
Most Accessible in Westchester County.
30 MINUTES TO GRAND CENTRAL.
217 Trains Daily.
Low Commutation.
LOW PRICES—EASY TERMS.
We Will Help You Build.
Ask for Particulars
Clifford B. Harmon & Co.,
315 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

Good Fellows Your Neighbors
in the fine democratic community of young business men and their families at
Philipse Manor
(REAL WATER FRONT)
The Historic Sleepy Hollow Section that made the Hudson famous.
Every land and water sport is enjoyed to its fullest extent in this ideal suburb on the Eastern Shore of the Hudson. Ask about the Philipse Manor Club.
Convenient electric trains leave Grand Central at 9:50, 10:45 A. M., 1:14, 2:54 P. M. Thirty-three other trains daily to Tarrytown, one mile away, and Philipse Manor.
Come out to-day or to-morrow.
PHILIPSE MANOR CO.,
Bramwell Davis, Sales Manager
331 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5582.

New Stucco House BEECHMONT —PARK—
A delightfully located house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, gas, electricity; billiard room; appointments beyond criticism; ½-acre plot; beautiful trees, etc.
Very reasonable price and terms.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St., Tel. 594, New Rochelle, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Offers many attractions for Home Seekers, Superior Schools, Churches, Stores; Moderate Rents. Less than half hour from City.
All desirable properties listed with
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One-Family Cottage for Sale.
Ten-cent car fare from city; every modern improvement; conveniently situated, within easy distance of R. R. station and trolley; price $4,500; small payment down; balance monthly or mortgage. Home, 81 Times Uptown.

Owner Will Sacrifice New Bungalow on Sound Shore,
about ½ acre, high ground, sandy beach; 7 rooms, bath, fireplace, range, tubs, etc.; garage; $6,500. Reasonable terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

MOUNTAIN PROPERTY.
Two estates in the Catskills, 4 hours from N. Y., 236 acres and 1,000 acres, improved, at $6,500 and $27,500; fine roads, hunting and fishing; bargains to settle estate. James Cruikshank Estate, Big Indian, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR HEALTH FIRST,
THEN THE ART OF MAKING MONEY.
JOIN THE GOOD HEALTH COLONY AT OCEAN GATE, N. J.
Plant a little money there in a few bungalow or water front lots, and watch it grow; spend your Summer holidays living next to Nature and breath the air that builds; motor boating, bathing, fishing, clean sandy beach; choice lots $100 and higher; easy terms. An investment here makes profits sure. Free guest train next Sunday. GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION, 45 W. 34th St., N. Y.

A HOMELIKE
semi-bungalow of 6 large rooms, extensive piazza, handsomely finished interior, beamed ceilings, large fireplaces, tiled bathroom, &c., large grounds, nicely laid out; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; near depot and trolley, good transportation to city; time, 35 minutes. Owing to the removal of the owner I am authorized to sell this splendid home for $6,000; worth $7,000; only $500 cash required.
F. W. Waggoner, Room 520, 47 W. 34th St.

$100 to $300 down, balance as rent, and you can own one of our lovely new cottages in hills of N. J.., 30 min. from B'way; commutation 7 cts. Every imp. Beautiful surroundings. Write for tickets. B. & B., Rm. 1102, 34 West 33d St., N. Y.

Hillsdale Houses $3,000 Up.
In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6, 8 room houses and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; four minutes station; 42 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms. Hillsdale Estate, 802 Singer Building.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Store & Basement To Let
N. E. Corner B'way & 107th St.
Commanding site. Facing Straus Square. Two new theatres now under construction on this Square.
BUSINESS DAY AND NIGHT.
Apply to owner,
George Rosenfeld
95 Liberty St. Tel., 1884—Cort.
Brokers Protected.

BRONX.

ATTENTION LARGE NEW LOFT BUILDING
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Containing 28,000 feet of floor space; abundance of permanent light; elevator 6x9; steam heated; near railroad facilities; good advertising location; sell or rent at attractive price. BROKERS PROTECTED.
KEMP JONES REALTY CO., Owners.
Office Ogden Ave. & Washington Bridge.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

25 West 90th St.
Near Central Park West
WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN
Exquisite 5-story American Basement Private House, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths, electric light, modern plumbing, and every up-to-date convenience; will rent on reasonable terms to desirable person for
BOARDING HOUSE
Inquire CARNEGIE CON. CO., Owners, 435 W. 119th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av. or caretaker on premises.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT $30.00 and $35.00 in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated, electric lights, sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean, 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 5528.

APARTMENTS TO LET Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Greyton Court
S. E. Cor. 141st St. & Riverside Drive.
Open evenings for inspection.
Just Completed
Modern Fireproof Buildings
Elevator Apartments of
5-6-7 Rooms with 1 & 2 Baths
unusually large light rooms with large foyer.
Representative on premises or
Slawson & Hobbs,
Agents,
162 West 72d St.

The Campus
39-41 Claremont Av.
Just north of 116th St.
Convenient to Subway and surface cars.
New Fireproof Apartments. Exceptionally large, sunny rooms, all facing the outside, overlooking the campus of Barnard College and Columbia University.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Baths
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St.,
Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS
$1,500 to $1,800 Direct Sunlight in All Rooms
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms..14x19
Bedrooms 14x16

CLARENDON and MARANAMAY
611-17 and 605-9 W. 112th St.
Bet. BROADWAY & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Electric elevator, mail chute, electricity and all modern conveniences. Unusually large rooms. Southern exposure.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $720 to $1,300
HUSTON & SPRAKER CO.
Tel. Murray Hill 6860. 15 East 40th St.

ONONDAGA
Riverside Drive and 152d St.
Facing Riverside Drive.
6 ROOMS, BATH, $70 and $75
7 ROOMS, BATH, $70 and $100
Agent on premises.

Columbus
BROADWAY, cor. 157th St.
Unusually cheerful, three to seven room suites, overlooking the Hudson; every room sunny and airy; immediate possession arranged in some instances.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT.
One specially arranged dentist office.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Agents, on premises.
3787 Broadway, at Subway Station.

TRINITY STUDIOS
B'WAY, COR. 153d St.
Lowest rents New York City. Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette, $35 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms, highest class building, for refined people.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises.

The Halsworth
S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect.
Large Rooms and Closets.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
6 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths.....$1,500 to $2,000
7 Rooms and 3 Baths } .....$1,800 to $2,100
8 Rooms and 3 Baths }
Renting Agent, on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs
Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near B'way.
ALSO VISIT ADJOINING BUILDING, 302 W. 92D ST.
APARTMENTS OF DIFFERENT SIZES & ARRANGEMENTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET
RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Sq., North
Very Desirable Modern Light Apartments of Six and Seven Rooms and Bath; Steam Heat, Electric Light. Elevator Service All Night.
Rents, $1,000 to $1,450.
MASON
6-12 East 58th St.
Close to Central Park Plaza.
Handsome Apartments of Eight Rooms and Bath; Open Plumbing; Steam Heat; Elevator; Hallboys.
Rents, $1,600 to $1,750.
PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 West 9th St.
Apartments of 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath; Hallboys, Elevator, Steam Heat, &c.
Rents, $960-$1,000; also one of 4 Rooms & Bath without kitchen. Adapted for gentleman and wife.
Rent only $650.
INVERNESS
200-210 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
Extra Large, Light Apartments of Six, Seven and Eight Rooms & Bath.
Also 14 & 15 Rooms & 2 Baths.
All modern improvements.
Possession any time.
Rents, $1,200 to $3,850.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
3 to 10 Rooms, $360 to $2,500.
Select List and Floor Plans on Application.
McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co.,
S. E. Corner 98th St. and Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. 5570 Riverside.
The following apartments are offered to reputable, responsible people who desire efficient management a competent superintendent, experienced and uniformed attendants and courteous and prompt service day and night.
Each property is inspected daily by a representative of the agent.
Gainsborough 105 Riverside Drive, near 84th St.
8-9 Rooms; $1,400-$1,700. Only two apartments on a floor; large, light rooms; two blocks from Subway.
IRVING ARMS 222 Riverside Drive, (cor. 94th St.)
8-9 Rooms; $1,300-$1,700. Corner apartment; all outside rooms; southern exposure; fireproof building.
STADIUM VIEW 448 Riverside Drive, (near 116th St.)
7-8-9 Rooms; 3 Baths; $1,600-$2,000. 12-story fireproof building, two apartments on a floor; large rooms and foyer; one block from Subway.
CONCORD HALL 468 Riverside Drive, (cor. 119th St.)
7-8 Rooms; 2 Baths; $1,000-$1,600. 9-story fireproof building; large, light rooms; one corner apartment; unobstructed view of the North Hudson.
CHERBOURG 1 West 92d St.
9-10 Rooms; 2 Baths; $1,500-$1,800. One block from elevated and two blocks from Subway; large, light rooms.
Heathcote Hall 609 West 114th St.
3 Rooms; Kitchenette. 4-5 Rooms, Bath, Kitchen. $800 to $900. Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Nine-story fireproof building, within two blocks of the Subway.
448 Central Park West (Corner 105th St.)
7 Rooms; $900. Corner apartments; all large rooms; convenient to elevated and Subway.

THE LANGHAM
Central Park West,
73d to 74th Street, N. Y.
Tel. Columbus 4020.
Has
now been built over SEVEN years, and during all that time there has not been built
An Apartment House to Compare with it anyway.
As to the Location,
The Style of Architecture,
Elegance of Appointments,
Size and Layout of the Rooms and the
Comfort of them—
The Paint,
The Woodwork,
The Decoration (materials or silks are allowed on four rooms),
It excels them all—
Besides the refrigeration and ice-making in all refrigerators, the use of the vacuum, whenever wanted; the fine light laundry, with electric irons and boiling facilities for the clothes—on the top floor. Last and not least, the Service and Attention given the tenants, has enabled the "Langham" to keep thirty-two out of forty-four tenants for over six years, and they have all renewed their leases this year.
We have for rent
First Floor
One apartment of 11 rooms and three baths at $4000.
Second Floor
One apartment of 10 rooms and three baths at $4250.
Fourth Floor
The same, at $5000.
Eighth Floor (Corner)
An apartment of 11 rooms and three baths.
All can be seen at any time by applying to the Superintendent.

THE ROSEMARY,
4 WEST 93D STREET.
Modern High Class Elevator Apartments. 8 elegant large rooms, very homelike; ample closets; every up-to-date convenience. Rents $1,000 to $1,200. Free to October.

THE PLAZA,
795 St. Nicholas Av., corner 150th St.
Elegant 6, 7 and 8 room Apartments; RENTS $50-$65.

209 DYCKMAN ST.
6 and 7 room Apartments; rents $30-$36. near Subway. Phone every apartment. Apply to Supt. on each premises.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
125-127 West 58th St.—7 large, light rooms and bath, with extra maid's room & bath; marble hall and elevator service; all improvements; convenient to Central Park and all transit lines; $1,700.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

West End Ave. 738 Cor. 96th St.
5-6-7 Room Apartments. $55-$65
Possession at once.
All modern improvements; exceptionally attractive, homelike.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STAT. 1 BLOCK.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
S. Alvin Piza ARECO BLDG., 149th St. & 3d Av.
Telephone 234 Melrose.

83RD ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms and bath, suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Ave., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St. Just completed, Highest Type Elevator House. 2-3-4-5 Rooms, $336 to $780.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building. 2-4-5-6 Rooms, $480 to $900.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
in Modern Fireproof Buildings.
Under the exclusive management of the owners, assuring to tenants service of the highest standard.
Leases can be made now for Oct. 1st, and in some cases immediate possession can be had.
Colosseum,
435 Riverside Drive,
south corner 116th St.
Modern 12-story building; apartments equal to a private house.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
12 Rooms and 4 Baths.
Rents $2400-$4400.
The Regnor,
601 West 115th St.
S. W. cor. Broadway; new 12-story building; Overlooking Columbia University.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.
7 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents $1100-$1700.
Aqua Vista,
460 Riverside Drive,
just north of 116th St.
Modern fireproof building; apartments overlook the river.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1450-$1700.
Lucania,
235 West 71st St.,
few steps west of Broadway; exclusive private house block; new 9-story fireproof building.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rent $1900.
Sophomore,
21 Claremont Ave.,
couple doors above 116th St.
Modern fireproof building; overlooking campus of Barnard College & Columbia University.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths, with extra Lavatory.
Rents $750-$1650.
508 to 520 W. 114th St.
east of B'way and overlooking Columbia University; modern fireproof buildings.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $750-$1450.
PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders,
Office, 601 West 115th Street, near Broadway, or representative on each premises.

When you look for a new home be sure to pay a visit to the latest creation in apartment house construction
The Mentone
S. W. Cor. 104th St. & West End Av.
12-STORY ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF AND SOUNDPROOF.
This new house, just completed, has unique advantages, as the exceptional location affords an extensive view and unobstructed light on all sides.
One short block from Riverside Drive. Convenient to surface cars, "L," and 103rd Street Subway stations.
The apartments are well arranged with large rooms, numerous closets and extra large foyers.
Elaborately Finished Throughout.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,150 to $2,400.
Open for inspection 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Renting Agent on premises. Tel. 8214 River.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
APARTMENTS now being leased to approved tenants.
AN open fireplace in your living room that burns wood or coal will be one of the conveniences of your home in 375 Park Ave., New York's finest apartment house. Beautiful woodwork, finished to please your taste. Perfect heating, lighting and plumbing. Private store rooms and laundries. Refrigeration furnished. These and a multitude of other conve

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 270, n s, 26.1x114, (foreclosure Aug. 1;) Henderson Peck, referee, to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 5; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$5,000
CHERRY ST, 296 to 304, n s, 125x80, (foreclosure Aug. 1;) Henderson Peck, referee, to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, (mtg $67,500,) Aug. 5; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$2,000
COOPER ST, n s, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 80x100, (foreclosure July 10;) Charles L. Livingston, referee, to Joseph J. Silver, 1,738 Clay Av, July 30; address, 51 Chambers St.....$1,500
EDGECOMBE AV, 571, w s, 50.5x100; Catherine A. Ahearn to William and Lucy Webber, (now Lucy Jordan,) Freeport, L. I.; Richard Webber, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., and Hattie Ayer, Hartsdale, N. Y., executors of Richard Webber, deceased, (mtg $94,000 on this and 90 St. Nicholas Place,) all liens, July 17; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 258 Broadway.....$1
HAEN AV (Buena Vista,) s s corner of 180th St, 100x167; Munden Construction Co. to Monterey Property Co., 527 West 110th St, (mtg $170,750,) all liens, Aug. 5; attorney, Samuel Mendelson, 233 Broadway..$100
6T. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 375 ft n of 150th St, 50.5x100; Mitchell De Groot to Frank Meeker, 271 West 125th St, Dec. 24, 1912; attorney, D. L. O'Reilly, 258 Broadway.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Frank Meeker to William Webber and Lucy Webber, (now Lucy Jordan,) Freeport, L. I.; Richard Webber, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., and Hattie Ayer, Hartsdale, N. Y., executors, &c., of Richard Webber, deceased, all liens, July 28; attorney, same.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Abraham Mandel to same, quitclaim, July 28, (in re judgment;) attorney, same.....$1
WASHINGTON ST, 331, 20x56, 208 8th Av, e s, 24.7x107.4x24.6x108.1; 224 St, s w s, being Lot 182, map by C. C. Moore; 235 c. p., 556 and 557, 25x98.8; Eliza T., wife of John H. Wray, to Charles S. Wray, Highland Mills, N. Y., ¼ part, all title, July 30; attorney, Edmund L. Coffin, 34 Pine St.....$1
1ST AV, 2,241, w s, 20x73; Eleonora Nanzione to Vincenzo Nanzione, 2,241 1st Av, all liens, July 12; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway.....$100
6TH ST, s w corner of Bank St; Charles M. Straub to Frank Straub, 549 Walnut St, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, all liens, Aug. 5; address unknown.....$1
25TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Hugo Drosihn to McCabe Hanger Manfacturing Co., 425 West 25th St, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
64TH ST, 406 East, s s, 25x100.5; Yetta Goldstein to Nathan Goldstein, 187 Pulaski St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,350,) Dec. 6, 1912; Torneya, Smith & P., 375 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$100
79TH ST, 408 East, s s, 25x102.2; Marietta Jones and others to James Fay, 169 East 90th St, all liens, Aug. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
65TH ST, 325 East, 24 Av, 100x204.4 to 208 East 86th St; Virginia Danziger, widow, to Louis Muller, 335 East 85th St, quitclaim, all liens, July 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
104TH ST, 226 East, s s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure Aug. 4;) Wilbur Larremore, referee, to John M. Bowers, 45 East 65th St, Aug. 5; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.$17,500
121ST ST, s s, 203 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Emma L. Crawford to Alice McGrew, 354 West 122d St, (mtg $8,250,) July 10.....$100
121ST ST, 318 West, s e corner of Manhattan Av, 95x25.11; William B. Gantz to Thomas A. McKennell, 42 Park Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $33,000,) March 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
127TH ST, 274 West, s s, 18x99.11; Philip Lederer to Simon Hutter, 148 West 98th St, (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 4; attorney, I. Dobrczynski, 309 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, part of Lot 36, map of Upper Morrisania, 43x irregular; Iron Mansters' Realty and Construction Co. to 173d Street Improvement Co., 220 Broadway, July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
BECKER AV, n e s, at n w s of Marion St, 50x100; Maggie Berghorn to James E. Gillman, Jr., 153 East 47th St, Dec. 27, 1912; attorney, F. W. Stanton, 159 East 57th St.....$1
COLLEGE AV, 426, e s, 23x100; Bertha Kaufman to Daniel Brady, 2,059 Ryer Av, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
COSTER ST, 626, e s, 20x100; Ester Brown to Georgiana Schuck, 1,133 Longfellow Av, (mtg $6,300,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
COURTLANDT AV, w s, 150 ft n of 162d St, 25x137; John J. Schweitzer to Everett Harrison, 25 South Willow St. Montclair, N. J., (mtg $22,000,) July 31; attorney, Robert Patterson, 2,804 3d Av.....$1,000
FOX ST, 1,004, e s, 43.9x irr, the 182d Street Realty Co. to Iron Masters' Realty and Construction Co., 131 East 23d St, Aug. 1, (mtg $41,500;) attorney, Nicholas Althoff, 363 Nassau St.....$100
GUNTHER AV, w s, 200 ft s of Burke Av, 50x100; Thomas F. Roys to Tessie Glasser, 462 West 151st St, Aug. 4; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$1
LAFAYETTE AV, w s, 128.6 ft n of Fordham Av, 50x120.6; Rose A. Duggan to Mary Kfouri, 98 Bay St, City Island, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Mary Kfouri to John J. Duggan and another, 313 West 114th St, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOT 51, Block 12, Map Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Margaret Roman and others and 62 others' deeds, 512 West 180th St, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1
LOT 108, new Village of Jerome; Peter J. Everett to Edw. Regenhard, 443 Gregory Av, Weehawken, N. J., Aug. 6; referee's attorney, E. Regenhard, 233 Broadway.....$4,000
LOT 233, Arden property, at Westchester, 100x100, (mtg $325;) Lot 210, Arden property, at Westchester, 100x100; Progressing Holding Co. to Thomas F. Roys, 476 West 143d St, July 31; attorney, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$1
LOT 56, map of Thompson Rose estate; Elizabeth Kuhn to Peter Degenhardt, 33 Hudson St, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 4; attorney, F. Weber, 901 East 149th St.....$100
LOTS 115 and 116, map of Tremont Heights; Agatha A. Brady to Nathan Lamport, 1,391 Madison Av, July 14, (mtg $2,600;) attorney, Samuel Heilinger, 309 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 191 and 192, map of Samler estate; Edward Hizsnay to Howard Parkes, 250th St, s s, w of Newton Av, July 28, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
TOWNSEND AV, e s, 300 ft n of 175th St, 25x100; Adam Wolf to Annie E. Garbe, 1,752 Walton Av, (mtg $1,500,) Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
TREMONT AV, 645, n s, 25.2x91.4x25.5x91.4; Frederick Schultz to John P. Binzen and another, 2,755 Bainbridge Av, Aug. 5, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee, 176 Broadway.....$100
GUNTHER AV, w s, 200 ft s of Burke Av, 50x100; Tessie Glasser to Progress Holding Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 4, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$350
108x206; John Boyland Co. to Frederick L. Havemeyer Av, s w corner of Story Av, Haug, 225 East 51st St, Aug. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000
LODOVICK AV, w s, 100 ft s of Burke Av, 100x100; Thomas F. Roys to Charter Construction Co., 505 5th Av, Aug. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$850
LOT 18, Block 7, map of Morris Park; Herman A. Domph to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, all dated July 31, all 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500
LOT 16, Block 27; Herman A. Domph to same.....$1,650
LOT 11, Block 38; Lot 8, Block 42; Valentine H. Roeser to same.....$1,650
LOTS 9 to 10, Block 18; Abraham Kahn and another to same.....$1,085
LOT 43, Block 14; Edwin Holland to same.....$400
LOTS 41 to 44, Block 43; Theodore Fishberg to same.....$2,030
LOTS 8 and 9, Block 14; Jacob Goldberg to same.....$1,400
LOT 24, Block 12; LOTS 23 and 24, Block 20; Anthony N. Rettallata to same..$3,640
LOTS 17 and 18, Block 6; Nathan Zelickson and others to same.....$2,880
LOTS 40 and 41, Block 28; Benjamin Schwartz and others to same.....$1,470
LOT 6, Block 60; John Wenzel.....$1,250
LOTS 26 and 27, Block 23; Barnett Sims Holding Co. to same.....$1,205
LOTS 3 and 4, Block 24; Ester Wax to same.....$1,200
LOT 14, Block 52; Samuel Ornstein to same.....$700
LOTS 49 and 50, Block 13; Celestina Scannelli to same.....$1,660
LOTS 31 and 32, Block 60; Frederick Vanz Lane to same.....$1,190
LOTS 22 and 24, Block 44; Peter Keeler Building Co. to same.....$1,120
LOT 51, Block 12; Margaret Roman to same.....$400
LOTS 9 to 11, Block 25; Harry Simon to same.....$2,500
LOTS 1, 2, and 5, Block 70B; Patrick H. Lydon to same.....$2,200
LOTS 33 and 34, Block 44; same to same.....$2,000
LOT 5, Block 7; Charles F. McGarr to same.....$875
LOT 35, Block 32; Max Moskowitz and another to same.....$800
LOT 33, Block 43; Lot 35 and 36, Block 44; Anna H. Morrison to same.....$1,750
LOTS 13 to 16, Block 41; Peter Keeler Building Co. to same.....$3,200
LOT 31, Block 14; Alexander Pfeifer to same.....$595
LOTS 1 to 8, Block 9; Elias Frankel to same.....$5,600
LOT 15, Block 42; Antonio Calvano to same.....$490
LOTS 10 to 12, Block 19; Lots 48 to 50, Block 19; Elias Frankel to same.....$2,940
LOT 20, Block 23; Josiah A. Freeman to same.....$1,200
LOT 21, Block 4; Herman A. Domph and another to same.....$560
LOT 57, Block 28; Emma L. Kirhoffer to same.....$1,200
LOT 52, Block 73; Edith B. Ham to same.....$560
LOTS 15 to 17, Block 15; Morris Cohen to same.....$1,680
LOTS 46 and 47, Block 33; D. George Kolelty to same.....$1,000
LOT 4, Block 28; Emma L. Kirhoffer to same.....$1,200
LOT 18, Block 23; Joseph Katzen to same.....$1,330
LOTS 28 and 29, Block 43; Thomas Bradley to same.....$1,330
LOT 23, Block 51; Charles H. Haffen to same.....$800
LOT 36, Block 19; Alan F. Edge to same.....$750
LOT 24, Block 51; John A. Haffen to same.....$800
LOT 50, Block 34; Samuel Burg and another to same.....$530
LOTS 21 to 28, Block 3; Lots 40 to 43, Block 12; Lots 52 to 55, Block 40; Lots 58 and 59, Block 43; Clarence B. Bassett to same.....$10,010
LOTS 23 to 29, Block 31; Elias Frankel to same.....$4,725
LOT 8, Block 73; Elias Frankel to same..$560
LOTS 28 to 30, Block 59; Horace S. Bellinger to same.....$5,360
LOT 10, Block 73; Thomas Bradley to same.....$1,085
LOT 17, Block 67A; Henry Mayer to same.....$2,450
LOTS 9 to 16, Block 49; Michael Balletto to same.....$2,450
LOT 22, Block 24; Emma L. Kirhoffer to same.....$1,485
LOT 32, Block 25; Nellie Lelk to same..$700
LOTS 1 and 58, Block 16; Ernest P. Lorch to same.....$1,075
LOT 12, Block 9; Domenicangelo Jannecello to same.....$715
LOTS 39 and 40, Block 69A; Barnett Sims Holding Co. to same.....$2,030
LOTS 35 and 36, Block 50; Jack Balles to same.....$1,570
LOTS 53 and 54, Block 54; Rosario Di Cicco to same.....$1,050
LOT 7, Block 69; John F. Wenzel to Theodore Dalain, 505 West 41st St, Aug. 2, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000
LOTS 40 and 41, Block 20, and Lots 40A and 41A, map of Bruce Brown Land Co. at Throgs Neck; Frank Orth to M. E. Cornelia Haight, 30 East 60th St, July 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Roe & Hayes, 44 Pine St.....$1,600
LOTS 191 and 192, Samler estate; Howard Parkes to Edw. Hizsnay, West 238th St, near Waldo Av, (prior mtg $4,200,) July 28, due Feb. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$900
LOTS 191 and 192, Samler estate; Edw. Hizsnay to Frederick E. Feigenbaum, 157 West 84th St, Aug. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,200
TINTON AV, e s, 120.5 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 33.4x—; Fox Street Construction Co. to Milton S. Hoffman, 40 West 59th St, Aug. 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, 35 Nassau St.....$475
136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Mr. Greenberg to Edith B. Rettenberg, 221 West 82d St, (prior mtg $12,000,) Aug. 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Moses R. Rytteberg, 135 Broadway.....$1,500
145TH ST, 519 to 369 East, 19.11x100, prior mtg $5,500; Timpson Place, 442, e s, 22.4x—, prior mtg $6,000; Matthew Anderson to John Davis, Jr., 426 East 144th St, June 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St.....$300
156TH ST, 961 East, n s, 25x100; Adele Stern to Abr. C. Rothstein at Hunt's Point Apartment, 163d St and Southern Boulevard, 2 years, 6 p. c., from July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000
231ST ST, s s, 128.3 ft w of Bailey Av, 50x irregular; The 231st Street Construction Co. to James G. Wentz, 335 West 22nd Av, Aug. 5, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee:

AVENUE B, s w corner of 6th St, store and basement; Clara Goldberg to Harry Lerner, 92 Avenue B, 10 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,800 and $1,860
CANAL ST, 91, store, cellar, 2 rooms, basement, 2d floor and 4 rooms 3d floor; Louis Feinstein to Max Zwerling, 92 East 9th St, 5 9-12 years from from May 1, 1913; attorney, F. L. Drescher, 258 Broadway.....$2,100
1ST AV, 1,185 and 1,187, moving picture theatre, 40x70, with lobby, 15x30; Louis Feinstein to Shelmart Realty Co., 92 East 61st St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, Jno. Bozzutti, 1,149 1st Av.$3,600
3D AV, 1,543, store, fiat, and front basement; Frank T. Faulkner to Mary E. Heiser, on premises, 5 years from May 1 1913.$1,100
6TH AV, 388 and 390, 5th floor; Willard S. Burrows Company, agents, to Novelty Button Works, 2½ years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, A. Miles, 101 Graham Av, Brooklyn.....$1,600 to $1,800
14TH ST, 200 West, n s; Maria Breuer and others to Solley Ferrin, 226 East 13th St, 2 1-12 years from April 1, 1913; attorneys, Peter & L., 45 Nassau St.....$1,500
202D ST, 2, East, hotel, &c., all; Irving Grometstein to Thomas J. Dunlea, Lawrence Boulevard, near Wright Av, Bayside, B. of Q., 5 years from Aug. 1, 1913, taxes, &c.....$12,000
213TH ST, 200 East, east corner of Monument Av; Samuel Judelowitz to Rainbow Amusement Company, 302 East 82d St, 5½ years from July 1, 1913; 4½ years rent at $4,200; attorney, S. J. Gold, 182 Nassau St.....$360 and $390
169TH ST, n e corner of Clinton Av, Room 218 on 2d floor in McKinley Building; Ferd Hecht to Charles Graf, 1,309 Clinton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$1,350

LIS PENDENS.

BARNES AV, e s, 53.9 ft n of 218th St, 26.11x148.11; Daniel London against Paul Sussano and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.
BERGEN AV, 455, and East 134 St, 8,000; Catherine Meighan against Lillie E. Rohe and others, (action to confirm title;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.
BOWLING AV, e s, 429.11 ft n of Clarke Place, 25x225; Pauline Cebrelli against Mary Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.
64TH ST, s s, 435.9 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x62.11; Amy A. C. Montague against Frank B. McLean and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. A. Thompson.
81ST ST, 433 East; City Real Estate Co. against John Schrank and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Stephen H. Jackson against Michaels Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.
109TH ST, 238 East; Alfred M. Snydacker against Threshold Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hollander & Bernheimer.
112TH ST, n s, 217 ft e of Lenox Av, 33x100.11; Raphael Hurwitz against Isaac Rubinstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. E. Hurwitz.
213TH ST, s s, 200.1 ft e of 5th Av, 25.1x100; Daniel London against James J. Hanan and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

Country Property

For Sale.

Fully furnished ten-room cottage, all improvements; water view; price, including furniture, $13,000. Full particulars, apply W. Randall, 67 5th Av., New York.

To Let—Furnished.

New Hampshire—Large Colonial house, facing lake; fine fishing, boating; magnificent shade trees; 16 acres; large piazza; gorgeous country; boat, ice; reasonable to October. X 251 Times.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

VAN BEUREN LEASEHOLD, 85 YEARS TO RUN, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, NETS $1,200 CLEAR, FOR SALE. ROOM 709, 68 WILLIAM STREET.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

To close estate, will sell 21 lots on 218th St., including corner of Bronxwood Av., 25 p. c. below assessed valuation; assessed at $20,000. Julius D. Tobias, attorney, 99 Nassau St., City.

Eight-family brick, rented; Subway station; $18,500; part cash. Semler, 181 East 75th.

Lots line 152d St., $800 up; $50 cash, $5 monthly. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

At Hartsdale Park.—New 12-room house, just out of the builder's hands, and at cost; overlooking two golf links; 500 feet elevation; ¼ of mile from Hartsdale Station; all modern improvements; artesian well, garage. Apply Thomas Healy, Broadway and 66th St., New York City. Tel., 9900 Columbus.

A piece of property consisting of 53 acres, containing everything essential for a gentleman's country home; located near White Plains, N. Y.; worth $2,000 an acre; will sell for less; improvements now under way will enrich its value; no agents. Call or address George F. Koster, 123 West 57th St.

Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and Pleasantville.—For rent or sale. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $550.
Do you know that you can, in a good neighborhood on Long Island, have a cosey five-room Summer and Winter house and 50x150 feet of ground, less than one hour from New York, for $550? Convenient to schools, churches, stores, banks, &c. For full particulars about this novelty in real estate, this cheap but sound proposition, write F 143 Times.

FOR SALE.—BETWEEN HICKSVILLE AND CENTRAL PARK.
Plot 50x200; price, $320; first payment $5 and $3.50 per month; first-class place for a chicken farm and home; only 14 minutes from station. Taylor, 80 Times Uptown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Large estate in the Adirondacks; 3,500 acres; 2 lakes on it; large rustic lodge, stable, icehouse, keeper's cottage; fine roads; hunting, fishing; delightful scenery and dry, healthy climate; a bargain; terms. E. F. Hample, 18 Cayadutta St., Gloversville, N. Y.

Farms.

A FORTUNE IN PEACHES. In the fruit belt of Western New York men are making fortunes in apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries and grapes; no fruit failures; big demand for everything; consider this; 117 acres; 3 miles from city of 15,000; sandy loam soil, in the midst of the peach district; 4 acres apples; about 6 of peaches; also plums, cherries and pears; brick house, 10 rooms; 2 barns; poultry house; carriage house; cattle barn; improvements worth $4,000; lively price asked, $110 per acre; ask about farm 269; EASY TERMS; ask us for information about fruit-growing and farming in the FINGER LAKES DISTRICT of WESTERN NEW YORK. PAYNE FARM LAND COMPANY, Bradford Street, Geneva, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

CRANFORD ATTRACTIVE HOUSES! WHY $100 cash will buy them. Because I own the land, do own buildings; no agents to pay prices; $500 below market value; desirable location; 7 rooms; large plots; sewer, gas, electricity; near station; $5,000. $4,250; terms as rent. T. SHAHEEN, Cranford, N. J.

Must sacrifice my new, beautiful home; 1-3 of acre lawn; fruit and shade trees; three minutes from station, five minutes to trolley; 28 minutes to Broadway; all improvements; steam heat; 9 rooms and bath; small cash payment; balance monthly if desired. Address Owner, L 23 Times.

BUNGALOWS, six and seven rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent views; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to investing buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Orange County Farm, 185 acres, near station; fine Colonial home; big living room, heat, bath; 40 mile view from shady lawn; 1,000 feet high; wonderful spring. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Leonia.—Seven-room houses, rent $22.50 each, month to free; improvements, $4,000, $100 down; 188 Central Av. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St., New York.

Charming bungalow, 3 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace, shaded plot; $845; terms; commutation, 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Stores, living rooms, $10-$25; dwellings, $22-$35. Waldwick. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home, 11 rooms, three baths, large, well-shaded plot; near Sound, with unobstructed view; bathing, boating, fishing; stores, schools, churches close by; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs; $11,500. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

Sacrifice seaside mansion, nine fireplaces, six baths, electric lights, steam heat, &c.; $12,000. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estate funds; Manhattan, Brooklyn mortgage loans; owners only. Mortagee, B 308 Times Downtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Desk, $10; mailing privileges, $2 monthly. Clapham, 245 West 34th St., New York.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Eight rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

High-class furnished apartment; five rooms; location, 114th St., near Broadway; sublet to May 1st; references exchanged. Address L 61 Times.

47th, 16 West.—Delightful small kitchenette apartment; hot water; every convenience; moderate.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator; telephone; fine location. 5 West 104th St.

Nicely furnished six-room apartment for rent near Riverside Drive. P 152 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

$35 & $45—5-room Apt. High class and up to date; plenty steam heat and hot water; domes in dining room; elevator and hall service night and day; near Subway, elevated, and crosstown cars. 515 West 113th.

REXMERE.
328-330 West 85th Street.
Near Riverside; modern elevator apartments; 7-8 rooms; doctors' apartments; $1,200 to $1,450.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
3 Rooms and Bath.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
111 WEST 43D ST.
1 and 2 Rooms and Bath, $35 to $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

At the Manitou; 4-6 large, light rooms, tiled baths, continuous elevator, hall service, telephone, electricity. 221 West 141st, 7th Av.

107th St., 233 West.—Elegant seven-room apartment; all improvements; elevator, 'phone, &c.; $60; concessions till Oct. 1.

110th, 52 West, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Six, seven rooms; elevator, telephone; all conveniences; rent same as non-elevator apartments.

109th, 249-251 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; newly decorated; rent, $50 and $53.

Manhattan Av., 26, (near 102d St.)—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $40.

Beautiful 4 or 6 room elevator apartments; fine location; $40-$60. 5 West 104th St.

106th, 65 West, (Central Park.)—Modern 6-7 room suites, $34; inducements.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
N. E. Cor. of Lexington Av. and 34th St.
9 Rooms and Bath, $28.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

81ST ST., 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Nice apartments, 6 rooms, bath; large, bright; $40-$45.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Two apartments of five rooms each or a nine-room apartment for a family of adults in a nice location; will sign lease. Answer 1,399 Madison Av.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Acorns and Oaks

A Situation Wanted Advertisement in The New York Times is the proverbial acorn from which grows the mighty oak, commonly known as employment and salary.

If you want a congenial position plant your acorn in The Times; the cost is small and the results substantial.

Lost

LOST—$50 reward for recovery of 170 silver plated forks, &c., 25 silver plated coffee pots; all stamped; on Canal St.; no questions asked. New York Musical Instrument Co., 12 Cooper Square. 'Phone Spring 3429.

LOST—Diamond and emerald pin, darning needle or butterfly shape, between 103d St. Subway, Pennsylvania Station, and Edgemere, L. I.; liberal reward. P. J. Brennan, 624 Madison Av.

LOST—Trimmings for cornet, small shank, slide and two valves, Nos. 10 and 11; on 4th Av. car, between 8th and Canal Sts.; reward. Lesch & Farrell, 210 Canal. 'Phone Franklin 2925.

LOST—On Subway, specimen book of newspaper clipping about prominent man; reward $10. BURRELLE, 90 Warren St.

Found.

FOUND.—Small change purse on north-bound Williamsbridge and Mount Vernon trolley car; owner can have same by identifying. Carnochan, 42 South 13th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Shaggy brown and gray Airedale terrier; reward. Harbeck, 2,119 Murray Hill.

Business Opportunities.

Highly profitable business connection with hustling manufacturers can be made by good business man with some capital; control trade in own or other good locality; also share company's profits. 824 Marbridge Building, New York.

Young man desires to enter some active business, have some capital; would prefer an agency; give a brief description of what you are qualified to do and two business people you can refer to. Hustler, Y 317 Times.

$10,000 needed to develop extremely profitable fruit-growing business; good security; no risk; returns will come quicker than is usual in this line; immediate interview; New York references. P 147 Times.

Fancy baking and confectionery; Park & Tilford employes; old established; beautifully equipped; great chance; easily conducted; price $8,500; terms. Address Sweets, 263 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing chemist, making several things of established reputation near New York, wants active partner with capital to develop sales. Manufacturing Chemist, F 133 Times.

Wholesale and retail hardware business for sale; city of 100,000; inventory $10,500; profitable; reason for selling dissolving of partnership. Address P 100 Times.

Hotel and Casino.—All improvements and amusements; lake; fine location; must sell on account of sickness; any terms. Alfred Frosch, Beaver Brook, N. Y.

SALESMAN having fine connection among furriers all over Canada wants line of furs, skins, and trimmings; commission or salary. W 318 Times Downtown.

Owner of a successful tearoom wishes to enlarge the business in a new location; desires some one to invest additional capital. H. S., 52 Times.

Structural ornamental iron works, electric power, choice location, established 1893; same management; owner retiring. 5,610 2d Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Partner with $1,500, $2,000 for manufacturing popular children's wear; have good business; need more capital. L 39 Times.

Mail order business wants partner with $1,000; stand investigation; knowledge unnecessary; reference. W 326 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner, with $2,000-$3,000 to invest in profitable food preserve business. Address P. O. Box 17, Grantwood, N. J.

Partner with $5,000 for a well-established children's dress manufacturing wanted; salesman preferred. L 53 Times.

Wanted — Partner, silent or active, with $5,000 to invest in business already established. Address F 157 Times.

Salesman will make investment with services in going manufacturing business. F 163 Times.

Refined French milliner wishes silent partner to resume business. F 135 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms, with bath; table board; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; steam; reference.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite, with board. All conveniences.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; board; unusual accommodations; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable rooms; convenient all car lines; home table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable cool rooms; superior table, references; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

147TH, 288-290 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms, with private baths; 10 East 61st St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, Jno. Bozzutti, 1,149 1st Av.$3,600
3D AV, 1,543, store, fiat, and front basement; Frank T. Faulkner to Mary E. Heiser, on premises, 5 years from May 1 1913.$1,100
6TH AV, 388 and 390, 5th floor; Willard S. Burrows Company, agents, to Novelty Button Works, 2½ years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, A. Miles, 101 Graham Av, Brooklyn.....$1,600 to $1,800
14TH ST, 200 West, n s; Maria Breuer and others to Solley Ferrin, 226 East 13th St, 2 1-12 years from April 1, 1913; attorneys, Peter & L., 45 Nassau St.....$1,500
202D ST, 2, East, hotel, &c., all; Irving Grometstein to Thomas J. Dunlea, Lawrence Boulevard, near Wright Av, Bayside, B. of Q., 5 years from Aug. 1, 1913, taxes, &c.....$12,000
213TH ST, 200 East, east corner of Monument Av; Samuel Judelowitz to Rainbow Amusement Company, 302 East 82d St, 5½ years from July 1, 1913; 4½ years rent at $4,200; attorney, S. J. Gold, 182 Nassau St.....$360 and $390
169TH ST, n e corner of Clinton Av, Room 218 on 2d floor in McKinley Building; Ferd Hecht to Charles Graf, 1,309 Clinton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$1,350

LIS PENDENS.

BARNES AV, e s, 53.9 ft n of 218th St, 26.11x148.11; Daniel London against Paul Sussano and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.
BERGEN AV, 455, and East 134 St, 8,000; Catherine Meighan against Lillie E. Rohe and others, (action to confirm title;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.
BOWLING AV, e s, 429.11 ft n of Clarke Place, 25x225; Pauline Cebrelli against Mary Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.
64TH ST, s s, 435.9 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x62.11; Amy A. C. Montague against Frank B. McLean and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. A. Thompson.
81ST ST, 433 East; City Real Estate Co. against John Schrank and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Stephen H. Jackson against Michaels Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.
109TH ST, 238 East; Alfred M. Snydacker against Threshold Realty Corporation and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hollander & Bernheimer.
112TH ST, n s, 217 ft e of Lenox Av, 33x100.11; Raphael Hurwitz against Isaac Rubinstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. E. Hurwitz.
213TH ST, s s, 200.1 ft e of 5th Av, 25.1x100; Daniel London against James J. Hanan and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

Country Property

For Sale.

Fully furnished ten-room cottage, all improvements; water view; price, including furniture, $13,000. Full particulars, apply W. Randall, 67 5th Av., New York.

To Let—Furnished.

New Hampshire—Large Colonial house, facing lake; fine fishing, boating; magnificent shade trees; 16 acres; large piazza; gorgeous country; boat, ice; reasonable to October. X 251 Times.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

Private family, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; delightful location and surroundings. Telephone Harlem 216, Foote.

Ulster County.

Ellisewood.—Good board; fruit farm; reasonable; telephone. Arrange White, 309 W. 46th.

New York State.

On private farm, with excellent German table. Spitz, Spring Valley, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Graduate nurse, own cottage seashore, will take nervous or invalid patient. Box 219 Bay Head, N. J.

Public Notices

For Adoption.—A lady would like to find a home for a very beautiful girl child 1 year and 3 months old; has never had a sick day; absolute surrender. Y 285 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, (5th Av.)—Small, large rooms, absolutely clean; transients accommodated.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with private bath; all suitable one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, large, small; best table; board optional.

76TH ST., 122 EAST.—Airy, comfortable room; Summer rates; transients accommodated; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath. Phone 1978 Gramercy.

IRVING

CALLS TAXICAB LAW FINANCIAL MURDER

The Companies in This City Are Fighting for Their Lives, Brackett Tells the Court.

THE ACT CONFISCATORY

Counsel Opposing Injunctions Says Bad Management Explains Small Profits.

Describing the proceedings as a "financial murder trial," in which the taxicab companies of the city were "fighting for their lives," ex-State Senator Edgar T. Brackett argued before Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury for nearly three hours yesterday for a permanent injunction against the enforcement of the cab ordinance, which was to have gone into effect Aug. 1, but was suspended by the issuance of temporary injunctions.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Terence Farley asked that the temporary injunctions be dismissed pending a decision as to whether the ordinance was constitutional. Ex-Senator Brackett, who represented the Yellow Taxicab Company, made the principal argument for all those who were attacking the new ordinance. He created some amusement by referring to the city officials as "the village authorities."

He said that the Yellow Taxicab Company, with 379 vehicles and $5,000,000 in stocks and bonds, had not earned its operating expenses, although its showing of 55 per cent. of live mileage was better than that of any other company. Its cost a mile, he said, on all mileage, with and without passengers, was 40.29 cents, so that it could not make money under the rates of the new ordinance, 30 cents for the first half mile, and 10 cents for each quarter mile thereafter. He said the ordinance was unconstitutional, because it was confiscatory and violated the provision giving to all equal protection of the laws by permitting horse-drawn vehicles to charge a higher rate of fare than motor-propelled vehicles, and by requiring motor-propelled vehicles to provide taximeters, while exempting horse-drawn vehicles from them. The ordinance made an unconstitutional discrimination, he said, when it restricted its provisions to those vehicles soliciting passengers on the street.

Ex-Senator Brackett contended that rates to be charged by the Yellow Taxicab Company could not be regulated by the Aldermen, since the company was under the Public Service Commission by virtue of its contracts with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New Jersey Central Railroad. An affidavit made by a woman writer for an afternoon newspaper, who has been active in promoting the passage of the ordinance, was ridiculed by Mr. Brackett. In this affidavit the writer said that the reduction in rates provided by the ordinance would increase the business of the companies 50 per cent. Other affidavits of similar character had been offered by the Corporation Counsel, he said.

Justice Seabury asked what evidence that the new rates were "confiscatory" appeared in the moving papers. Senator Brackett said the fact that the company had failed to earn a dividend was the most striking proof on this point. Other lawyers offered tables and affidavits from their auditors to show the low earnings of the concerns.

The provision of the ordinance forbidding any one to ride on the seat with the driver was attacked by Senator Brackett, who said it confiscated one-third the capacity of two-seated taxicabs. Mr. Farley said it was dangerous to have persons on the seat with the chauffeur, and Mr. Brackett asked why, if it was not dangerous to have passengers on the front seat of a trolley car, it was dangerous to have them on the front seat of a private car. He asked why the provision had not been made to apply to horse-drawn vehicles, and asked how the provision requiring taxicabs to carry hand baggage without compensation could be defended.

Mr. Brackett cited cases which he said supported his contention that a "public hack stand may not be located against the wishes of the abutting property owner." His leading case was one from his native city of Saratoga, "McCaffrey against Smith," reported in 31 New York. A case brought by the New Willard Hotel in Washington, Mr. Brackett said, had been decided on the ground that no public hack stand could be located in defiance of the wishes of the hotel owner, since the cab stand outside the place was a necessary incident of his business. The New Willard suit was brought, Mr. Brackett said, to protect a contract under which the hotel got a percentage of the profits from its cab stand.

A decision by Mayor Gaynor when he was a Judge in Brooklyn, in the Fiegel case, was also cited by Mr. Brackett. In this case it was held that an abutting property owner was entitled to an injunction against the occupation of the street before his premises under the terms of an ordinance, by a licensed pedlar. Mr. Brackett said the city's authority was restricted to the physical equipment of vehicles and traffic regulations. When Mr. Brackett attacked provisions of the ordinance delegating certain powers to the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses as a redelegation of powers delegated to the Aldermen by the Legislature and as the exercise of judicial functions by a ministerial officer, Justice Seabury said:

"There may be detailed provisions of the ordinance which will not stand, but I don't think the ordinance hinges on them."

Counsel for the Mason Seamon Transportation Company and the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel said that the patrons of his clients desired reliability more than cheap rates.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Farley, in referring to the Saratoga case, decided on the grounds that a public stand was a nuisance, said that all of the private stands, since designated as public stands, had been created on the certificates made by the hotels that they were necessary, and he said that the statement now that the public stands were a nuisance was insincere.

Mr. Farley read from a report made by Raymond B. Fosdick when he was Commissioner of Accounts, in which he said that the taxicab companies paid out each year $300,000 to the hotels for private stands and that the Mason Seamon Company paid out $110,000 a year. He also accused the companies of paying commissions as high as 15 per cent. to hall boys in apartment houses and others for steering business to them. Good business management, he said, would enable the taxicab companies to earn money. The city offered affidavits from independent taxicab owners, asserting that they had made a profit under the rates proposed in the new ordinance. Mr. Farley said that all of the argument as to whether the rates were confiscatory were irrelevant, since the taxicab companies had no vested rights. He likened their position to that of holders of liquor licenses, who, no matter what their investment or the terms of their business, had no redress in cases where the Legislature increased the license fee or otherwise altered the laws governing their business. He said they operated without franchises and only by sufferance. No one obliged them to go into the public hacking business, he asserted.

Justice Seabury announced that he would allow a day or two for counsel to file affidavits, and would give a decision without delay.

Electrician Scalded to Death.

Before the store had opened for the day, a six-inch steam pipe in the boiler room in the basement of McCreery's, at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, burst at 7:20 o'clock yesterday morning. Gustave Hopkins, an electrician, was scalded to death. The engineer, Carney Sneath, of 144 West 103d Street, was also scalded, but refused medical assistance when Dr. Irving arrived with an ambulance from the New York Hospital. The accident affected only the boiler room.

DAUGHTER OR GRANDCHILD?

Adoption of Girl by Grandfather Raises Question in Estate.

In the adoption of a grandchild by her grandparents as a daughter a legal question has arisen as to the disposition of an estate valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. The question, which is now before the New Jersey Court of Chancery, is whether the granddaughter, being the legally adopted daughter, is entitled to share as a residuary legatee in her grandfather's estate on the same footing as the grandfather's own children.

In 1884 William Rowland of Franklin Township, Somerset County, N. J., adopted as a daughter his three-year-old grandchild, the daughter of Mrs. Jennie R. Adrian, by her first husband, Brockholst H. Livingston, from whom Mrs. Adrian got a divorce. Mrs. Adrian is the widow of Robert Adrian, at one time a representative in the State Senate and for many years a prominent figure in New Jersey politics.

In his will Mr. Rowland provided for the distribution of the residue of his estate among his "children" and the lawful issue of a deceased son. What the Court of Chancery will be asked to decide is whether or not the granddaughter adopted by the testator is entitled to share in the estate as one of "my children living at the death of my said wife."

Another problem which the court will be asked to decide is whether a two-year-old child of the granddaughter legally translated into daughtership has likewise had its legal status cnanged from that of great-grandchild to that of grandchild. If this child, by virtue of its mother's adoption, is a grandchild of the testator, the residuary legatees will not, except in the case of the child's death, come into the residue until the expiration of nineteen years, or until the child becomes of age, as provided by the will.

The suit for a construction of the will was brought by the executors, one of whom is Mrs. Adrian. The granddaughter who was adopted by the testator is Mrs. Jean Livingston Koch.

CHOKE WOMAN IN STORE.

Thugs Attack Mrs. Deutsch and Steal Her $200 Ring.

Mrs. Mildred Deutsch was behind the counter in her husband's cigar store at 801 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, shortly after 10 o'clock last night when two young men, who had waited until all the other customers were out of the shop, suddenly reached forward, the one to snatch Mrs. Deutsch's $200 diamond solitaire from her finger and the other to choke her to silence.

The next customer was jostled by the two as they left, and after waiting impatiently for some sign of the storekeeper, he peered behind the counter, where Mrs. Deutsch lay, moaning faintly. By that time the two thugs had had time to board a trolley car and get away. Mrs. Deutsch remembers having sold cigars to the men on one occasion last week.

PUMMEL HIM AS A SPY.

Protestations of No Avail with Woman Knitters Out on Strike.

Majestic Hall in Forsyth Street was packed with the striking members of the United Knitters' Union yesterday afternoon when from the platform Morris Lurie, the organizer, pointed to a man in the back of the hall and accused him of being a spy from a detective agency. There was an uproar while the women strikers pummeled the alleged spy. He was getting the worst of it when the Strike Committee rescued him. Despite his protests of devotion to the cause he was then forced to leave the hall.

The 7,000 workers who quit the mills on Tuesday were followed by 3,000 more yesterday as the result of the work of 1,500 pickets, most of them girls. The mills say they will continue to fight for the open shop.

ONCE LEGALLY DEAD, BUT AGAIN ALIVE

Bankruptcy Petition Is Filed Against B. L. Glaessel, Who Disappeared from Sound Boat.

CREDITORS ARE MYSTIFIED

Glaessel's Father Quits as Administrator, and Estate Is Attached, but He Remains Invisible.

An effort will be made before United States Commissioner Gilchrist on Monday to solve the problem of a man for whom obituary notices appeared in the papers and who was legally adjudged to be dead. While the man remained legally dead, according to court papers, from Oct. 31, 1912, when he was supposed to have fallen or jumped from a Long Island Sound steamboat, until July 31, 1913, he is now declared to be legally alive.

Court papers, issued upon the supposition that the man was dead, have been annuled, and a fight will be made by creditors for his property. These creditors, supposing that they had to deal with the estate of a dead man, had decided to stand their losses without question.

The man is Benjamin L. Glaessel, who never has been heard from since his supposed death in Long Island Sound on Oct. 31, 1912. It is believed by certain of Glaessel's creditors that his father, Lawrence Glaessel, knows that he did not drown, and knows what actually became of him when it was given out that he had died by drowning. The same creditors believe that one creditor, Natnan Simon, a banker with an office at 116 Nassau Street, also knows that Glaessel did not die by drowning.

Three of Glaessel's creditors filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against him as a living person in the United States District Court yesterday. They obtained the appointment of Alderman Oscar Igstaedter, a lawyer with an office at 32 Broadway, as receiver, and had an order issued directing Commissioner Gilchrist to examine Lawrence Glaessel as to what he might know about the whereabouts of his missing son.

The petitioning creditors were the Keystone Silk Company of Allentown, Penn.; the Fleetwood Silk Company, and A. L. Jarrett of this city, whose claims amounted to $16,000. They obtained the information which first led them to suspect the genuineness of the report of Glaessel's death from the column in THE NEW YORK TIMES dealing with business troubles.

In the "Business Troubles" column for July 31 last it was noted that Nathan Simon, the Nassau Street banker, had filed an atttachment against the $1,586 account of Benjamin L. Glaessel with the Empire Trust Company at 42 Broadway. Investigation revealed that on July 31 Lawrence Glaessel appeared before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly and obtained his release as administrator of his son's estate.

From the appearance of the papers in this request for a release it appeared to the creditors that the elder Glaessel had represented that his son was alive.

Apparently the only evidence ever produced that Benjamin L. Glaesscl was dead was a suit of clothes found in a stateroom of the steamboat Richard Peck on her arrival here from New Haven on Oct. 31, 1912. For several years Glaessel had been wholesaling petticoats at 106 Fifth Avenue, with a factory at 272 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn. After his disappearance it appeared that silk concerns and other creditors had claims against him amounting to $41,000, while his total assets were $5,000. The father took over the business and continues to operate it.

RATE FOR SMOKING, $50.

Two Factory Proprietors Head the List of 22 Convictions.

Twenty-two men were brought up yesterday in Special Sessions charged with an infringement of that section of the labor law which prohibits smoking in factories and garages. Two $50 fines, eighteen $20 fines, one $10 fine and a suspended sentence were imposed by Justices Zeller, Moss, and Hermann. Eleven of the offenders were unable to pay the fines and went to the City Prison for terms ranging from one to three days.

Joseph Knabe of 207 Fifth Street, who is proprietor of a millinery factory at 179 Wooster Street, where twenty-five persons are employed, and Joseph Heilman, 102 West 142d Street, whose shirt factory at 10 Prince Street employs fifteen persons, were fined $50 each, with an alternative of twenty days in the City Prison. Justice Zeller in sentencing them said:

"Such men as you should set an example. I am surprised that you should be arrested for such an offense."

The complaints in twenty-one cases for smoking in factories were made by Inspector Frank P. Keniston of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Inspector Oscar Mendel of the same bureau was the complainant in one garage case.

Suit to Measure Worth $25 to $50—$18

Our semi-annual remnant sale is watched for by the shrewdest clothes buyers. It is an opportunity that no other mark-down sale nearly approaches. Suit ends from the season's selling. Think of buying a suit to your measure for $18, cut from the same piece of cloth from which a $50 suit was cut. Isn't it worth considering?

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

"Glad to hear everything is running smoothly. I won't be back until Tuesday. My daughter needs me for a little tennis."

Add a Day to Your Week-End —Telephone

Are *you*, Mr. Business Man, going to spend unnecessary time in the hot, dusty city this summer, when *the telephone* makes it possible for you to stay out in the open where you can get the greatest amount of pleasure and relaxation?

By telephone, it is a simple matter to call your office in the city, give proper directions and decide any important matters that may need your attention. You may then enjoy the rest of the day with a mind free from worry about business affairs.

It's a simple, effective, *satisfactory* way to add a day to your week-end.

Why not stay in the country next MONDAY—and Telephone?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

BACHELORS BARRED FROM DIGGS JURY

The Prosecutor Determined to Accept Only Married Men with Children.

FIRST PANEL EXHAUSTED

Trial Adjourned Until To-day, When Nine Jurors Still Needed May Be Selected.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The Diggs white slave case came to a halt early this afternoon, as the material for jurors was exhausted. With three men passed and the remaining nine places filled with temporary talesmen, it was found that only two talesmen remained out of the venire of seventy-two. So Judge Van Fleet ordered a special venire of twenty to-night. After an hour's work to-mororw a jury should be secured.

From the tactics of the prosecution it is plain that bachelors have no chance of getting on the jury. Only one, Arthur Goodall, is in the box. He is a member of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., in which United States Senator Perkins has been interested for forty years. Prosecutor Sullivan says that no man who has not had children is competent to judge Diggs's alleged offense.

Attorneys for both sides inquired particularly into the family life of the veniremen yesterday, the unfailing questions being: "Are you married?" "How many children have you?" "How old are they?" and "Are they boys or girls?"

The eight married men temporarily passed have twenty-two children among them.

The result of the day's proceedings left the jury box full, with the defense having exhausted seven of its ten peremptory challenges and the prosecution four of its six.

Diggs and Caminetti both showed keen interest in the selection of jurymen and consulted with the lawyers over doubtful members. There was a rush of the curious, and more than 200 who had stood in the corridors for hours were unable to get admission. Ten women crowded in and were interested spectators.

The first witnesses to-morrow will be Southern Pacific employes, who will testify in regard to the journey of the eloping couples from Sacramento to Reno. Then will come Sacramento police officials and Marcia Warrington and Lola Norris.

It was rumored in the courtroom to-day that the wives whom Diggs and Caminetti deserted on their trip to Reno would sit beside their husbands when the taking of testimony began.

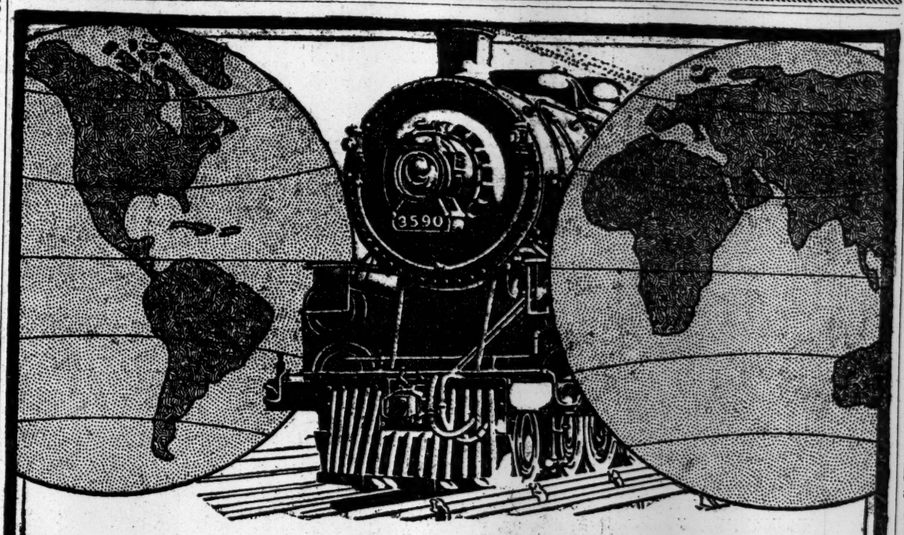
WallachBros.

Third Ave. cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Sale of 450 Bathing Suits at $1.95

OUR regular sweater knit and jersey Bathing Suits; black, blue, dark gray and light gray; $3.50 regularly, At all Wallach Stores now $1.95.



John Henry Mears

selected the

"Water Level Route"

for the finish of his 35 day record breaking trip around the World because he wanted a restful but expeditious trip. From

Chicago to New York

he travelled over the natural highway between the West and East—the route of the

20th Century Limited

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart

The noted Harvard authority on history and government, went abroad in behalf of THE NEW YORK TIMES to write of

The Future of the Balkans and Allies After the War

He expected to see these countries in peace and study conditions there after the great struggle. Instead he found the allies at war with one another and the problems that face Europe concerning their future increased a hundredfold.

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